

1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

CENSUS TRACTS
AND BNA'S

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CENSUS '90



1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Asheville, NC MSA

For Reference

Not to be taken from this room



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**1990 Census of
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Population and Housing
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Asheville, NC MSA**

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Administration**
Jeffrey Mayer, Acting Under Secretary
for Economic Affairs



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Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director

Charles D. Jones, Associate Director for
Decennial Census
William P. Butz, Associate Director for
Demographic Programs
Bryant Benton, Associate Director for
Field Operations
Clifford J. Parker, Acting Associate Director
for Administration
Peter A. Bounpane, Assistant Director for
Decennial Census

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
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HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a *spanner* is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

Table number and title			Headnote			Column head									
Heading			Spanner			Boxhead									
Stubhead			Stub			Data field									
Sidehead			Page number and State name			Report title									
Table 67. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990			This table presents data on the labor force characteristics of the civilian noninstitutionalized population aged 16 years and over, by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and by age and education.			Total									
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Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin.....	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status.....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons).....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	68	Anderson, IN MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	69	Anderson, SC MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	70	Anniston, AL MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana			112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
18	Kansas	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
19	Kentucky	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
25	Minnesota	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
27	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
28	Montana			115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA		
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
34	New York			117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
36	North Dakota	87	Billings, MT MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
37	Ohio	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
38	Oklahoma	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
39	Oregon	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
41	Rhode Island	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
42	South Carolina	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
43	South Dakota	94	Boise City, ID MSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
48	Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
49	Washington	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
50	West Virginia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
51	Wisconsin			130	Decatur, AL MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA		
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA		
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	252	Orlando, FL MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayaguez, PR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	264	Ponce, PR MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA		
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA		
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
BUNCOMBE COUNTY, NC	
13 -----	13 (pt.)
14 -----	13 (pt.)
	14
16 -----	16
	27 (pt.)
22.01 -----	22 (pt.)
22.02 -----	22 (pt.)
25 -----	25 (pt.)
25.01 -----	25 (pt.)
25.02 -----	25 (pt.)
26 -----	26 (pt.)
26.01 -----	26 (pt.)
26.02 -----	25 (pt.)
	26 (pt.)
27 -----	27 (pt.)
28 -----	28 (pt.)
	29 (pt.)
29 -----	28 (pt.)
	29 (pt.)
30.01 -----	30 (pt.)
30.02 -----	30 (pt.)
31.01 -----	31 (pt.)
31.02 -----	31 (pt.)

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
BUNCOMBE COUNTY, NC	
13 -----	13
14 -----	14 (pt.)
14 -----	14 (pt.)
16 -----	16 (pt.)
22 -----	22.01
22 -----	22.02
25 -----	25
	25.01
	25.02
	26.02 (pt.)
26 -----	26
	26.01
	26.02 (pt.)
27 -----	16 (pt.)
	27
28 -----	28 (pt.)
	29 (pt.)
29 -----	28 (pt.)
	29 (pt.)
30 -----	30.01
	30.02
31 -----	31.01
	31.02



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County						
		Total	Asheville city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1 699.8	1 699.8	90.5	1.3	2.0	2.8	5.6	4.8	3.7	3.8
Square miles	656.3	656.3	34.9	.5	.8	1.1	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.5
AGE										
All persons	174 821	174 821	61 607	1 549	1 844	3 776	3 594	3 101	3 224	4 118
Under 5 years	10 950	10 950	3 778	141	144	209	182	215	227	233
5 to 9 years	10 535	10 535	3 448	104	110	166	200	189	196	202
10 to 14 years	10 654	10 654	3 394	123	133	145	155	233	204	234
15 to 19 years	11 591	11 591	3 684	111	150	465	154	178	205	214
20 to 24 years	11 626	11 626	4 286	113	182	691	142	169	204	234
25 to 34 years	26 959	26 959	9 387	236	327	600	419	356	527	667
35 to 44 years	27 495	27 495	9 024	230	315	475	664	383	444	570
45 to 54 years	19 564	19 564	6 035	140	160	226	408	250	309	416
55 to 64 years	17 227	17 227	6 217	128	124	238	423	303	314	422
65 to 74 years	16 079	16 079	6 670	123	116	304	475	342	353	451
75 to 84 years	9 185	9 185	4 211	77	61	174	284	318	204	336
85 years and aver	2 956	2 956	1 473	23	22	83	88	165	37	139
3 and 4 years	4 414	4 414	1 507	65	57	78	82	88	88	90
16 years and aver	140 474	140 474	50 345	1 163	1 416	3 230	3 027	2 423	2 558	3 411
18 years and aver	135 886	135 886	48 997	1 113	1 351	3 193	2 965	2 351	2 472	3 318
21 years and aver	128 621	128 621	46 352	1 052	1 256	2 547	2 879	2 249	2 352	3 197
60 years and aver	37 168	37 168	15 764	286	264	693	1 108	1 005	756	1 166
62 years and aver	33 718	33 718	14 485	260	233	642	1 005	944	702	1 062
Median	36.7	36.7	37.9	32.9	31.1	28.4	43.1	40.1	35.8	39.7
Female	91 843	91 843	33 663	841	996	2 080	1 985	1 751	1 742	2 301
Under 5 years	5 323	5 323	1 832	68	63	113	94	101	110	116
5 to 9 years	5 166	5 166	1 709	60	54	73	110	84	101	100
10 to 14 years	5 142	5 142	1 619	52	54	67	74	117	104	105
15 to 19 years	5 650	5 650	1 865	56	88	232	81	99	97	95
20 to 24 years	5 885	5 885	2 244	57	100	355	71	98	101	127
25 to 34 years	13 861	13 861	4 903	122	177	329	220	204	270	366
35 to 44 years	14 118	14 118	4 759	123	181	246	357	197	238	287
45 to 54 years	10 183	10 183	3 198	83	79	121	212	116	158	241
55 to 64 years	9 434	9 434	3 587	81	66	139	245	186	172	250
65 to 74 years	9 065	9 065	3 975	73	72	201	263	200	216	277
75 to 84 years	5 879	5 879	2 859	48	45	129	189	218	150	226
85 years and aver	2 137	2 137	1 113	18	17	75	69	131	25	111
3 and 4 years	2 154	2 154	744	28	25	39	42	42	42	48
16 years and aver	75 138	75 138	28 157	651	802	1 817	1 691	1 430	1 409	1 959
18 years and aver	72 935	72 935	27 474	621	763	1 798	1 652	1 387	1 365	1 922
21 years and aver	69 307	69 307	26 137	594	714	1 465	1 621	1 325	1 311	1 862
60 years and aver	22 100	22 100	9 933	183	168	481	669	659	485	760
62 years and aver	20 214	20 214	9 227	165	156	451	616	620	453	700
Median	38.3	38.3	40.3	35.3	33.0	30.9	44.4	43.4	38.1	43.1
Male	82 978	82 978	27 944	708	848	1 696	1 609	1 350	1 482	1 817
Median age	35.1	35.1	35.3	30.3	29.1	25.5	41.3	36.9	33.9	36.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	174 821	174 821	61 607	1 549	1 844	3 776	3 594	3 101	3 224	4 118
In households	169 713	169 713	59 322	1 549	1 746	2 989	3 594	2 756	3 223	4 002
Householder	70 802	70 802	27 027	663	718	1 475	1 757	1 233	1 387	1 792
Family householder	49 335	49 335	16 218	387	413	731	1 026	672	879	1 147
Nonfamily householder	21 467	21 467	10 809	276	305	744	731	561	508	645
Living alone	18 868	18 868	9 511	242	241	600	660	528	444	581
Spouse	39 637	39 637	11 717	145	214	473	877	277	580	836
Child	47 700	47 700	15 303	491	513	688	779	886	904	1 033
Other relatives	6 479	6 479	2 845	157	165	140	66	256	207	210
Nonrelatives	5 095	5 095	2 430	93	136	213	115	104	145	131
Institutionalized persons	2 966	2 966	1 269	—	87	52	—	242	—	116
Other persons in group quarters	2 142	2 142	1 016	—	11	735	—	103	1	—
Persons per household	2.40	2.40	2.19	2.34	2.43	2.03	2.05	2.24	2.32	2.23
Persons per family	2.90	2.90	2.84	3.05	3.16	2.78	2.68	3.11	2.92	2.81
Persons 65 years and over	28 220	28 220	12 354	223	199	561	847	825	594	926
In households	26 603	26 603	11 557	223	197	510	847	599	594	815
Householder	18 392	18 392	8 313	169	137	375	606	480	444	596
Nonfamily householder	8 425	8 425	4 355	85	64	218	302	321	236	298
Living alone	8 174	8 174	4 233	77	61	218	300	311	229	289
Spouse	6 284	6 284	2 446	28	34	96	205	72	112	153
Other relatives	1 553	1 553	647	22	24	35	29	31	27	57
Nonrelatives	374	374	151	4	2	4	7	16	11	9
Institutionalized persons	1 563	1 563	777	—	2	51	—	215	—	111
Other persons in group quarters	54	54	20	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	49 335	49 335	16 218	387	413	731	1 026	672	879	1 147
With own children under 18 years	20 810	20 810	6 394	171	198	318	357	316	379	438
Number of own children under 18 years	35 206	35 206	11 059	343	361	516	607	623	641	718
Married-couple families	39 637	39 637	11 717	145	214	473	877	277	580	836
With own children under 18 years	15 895	15 895	4 089	48	83	177	283	102	221	308
Number of own children under 18 years	27 377	27 377	7 183	87	146	312	492	198	373	525
Female householder, no husband present	7 684	7 684	3 759	210	167	216	122	345	245	260
With own children under 18 years	4 046	4 046	2 024	118	104	124	66	200	139	112
Number of own children under 18 years	6 555	6 555	3 467	249	198	182	101	403	239	165
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	66 470	66 470	22 484	520	632	1 429	1 350	1 015	1 170	1 469
Never married	16 283	16 283	6 474	225	282	766	302	349	331	359
Now married, except separated	41 261	41 261	12 302	160	236	497	893	346	610	880
Separated	1 835	1 835	766	45	32	31	33	58	51	48
Widowed	1 897	1 897	835	26	16	25	33	109	53	55
Divarced	5 194	5 194	2 107	64	66	110	89	153	125	127
Females 15 years and over	76 212	76 212	28 503	661	825	1 827	1 707	1 449	1 427	1 980
Never married	14 459	14 459	6 510	214	311	834	308	412	281	370
Now married, except separated	41 040	41 040	12 240	162	241	493	894	319	618	882
Separated	2 317	2 317	1 093	57	55	61	55	88	67	62
Widowed	11 071	11 071	5 324	139	99	228	266	469	282	451
Divarced	7 325	7 325	3 336	89	119	211	184	161	179	215

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Buncombe County—Con.									
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	7.2	3.8	11.9	3.9	18.5	17.7	18.5	8.8	8.8	32.3
Square miles	2.8	1.5	4.6	1.5	7.2	6.8	7.1	3.4	3.4	12.5
AGE										
All persons	4 505	2 924	5 416	2 075	5 067	2 158	6 405	3 469	3 720	6 575
Under 5 years	291	227	461	138	285	112	330	204	232	411
5 to 9 years	210	209	400	121	328	150	339	196	197	370
10 to 14 years	179	202	356	111	297	129	324	172	210	385
15 to 19 years	210	218	371	136	237	88	331	167	235	361
20 to 24 years	284	187	491	172	196	73	435	173	302	483
25 to 34 years	731	452	1 015	362	572	266	970	573	645	1 182
35 to 44 years	564	437	740	252	833	401	963	570	509	1 017
45 to 54 years	453	348	560	198	616	241	682	357	395	672
55 to 64 years	511	293	429	216	615	259	708	413	390	619
65 to 74 years	625	214	328	212	662	270	755	425	370	652
75 to 84 years	353	119	195	126	331	119	436	177	183	315
85 years and over	94	18	70	31	95	50	132	42	52	108
3 and 4 years	112	81	176	51	117	58	123	87	86	162
16 years and over	3 782	2 244	4 142	1 677	4 112	1 753	5 348	2 863	3 040	5 342
18 years and over	3 705	2 165	3 986	1 622	4 005	1 712	5 218	2 802	2 940	5 181
21 years and over	3 561	2 027	3 744	1 537	3 878	1 669	5 002	2 692	2 793	4 975
60 years and over	1 372	482	800	481	1 424	598	1 717	870	809	1 403
62 years and over	1 263	430	720	442	1 306	538	1 593	770	738	1 289
Median	40.6	34.2	30.9	34.9	42.5	41.5	39.7	39.0	35.7	35.8
Female	2 486	1 548	2 835	1 146	2 663	1 132	3 438	1 906	2 007	3 537
Under 5 years	144	105	207	73	137	63	170	114	123	203
5 to 9 years	100	108	201	70	159	71	166	94	101	207
10 to 14 years	85	99	176	53	133	65	166	86	114	218
15 to 19 years	112	108	184	73	132	48	166	85	118	187
20 to 24 years	135	96	253	87	91	29	231	92	154	282
25 to 34 years	378	245	524	185	287	133	496	304	329	603
35 to 44 years	302	228	389	132	439	210	517	305	272	517
45 to 54 years	248	186	308	112	326	126	362	191	218	347
55 to 64 years	300	156	219	128	342	146	410	239	222	340
65 to 74 years	378	127	189	125	355	133	386	263	209	362
75 to 84 years	241	78	129	88	204	67	274	106	106	192
85 years and over	63	12	56	20	58	41	94	27	41	79
3 and 4 years	58	38	79	28	53	31	60	52	51	84
16 years and over	2 135	1 212	2 219	936	2 209	927	2 901	1 593	1 649	2 874
18 years and over	2 096	1 178	2 140	906	2 149	906	2 842	1 562	1 600	2 800
21 years and over	2 023	1 110	2 030	856	2 083	881	2 729	1 506	1 524	2 677
60 years and over	850	288	484	298	803	331	977	527	484	820
62 years and over	796	267	439	278	738	297	909	469	444	749
Median	44.3	35.5	32.4	36.7	43.8	42.4	41.0	40.3	37.6	36.0
Male	2 019	1 376	2 581	929	2 404	1 026	2 967	1 563	1 713	3 038
Median age	37.0	32.4	29.7	33.1	40.8	40.5	38.1	37.9	33.9	35.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 505	2 924	5 416	2 075	5 067	2 158	6 405	3 469	3 720	6 575
In households	4 473	2 909	5 296	2 075	5 067	2 069	6 180	3 464	3 696	6 523
Householder	2 084	1 139	2 102	911	2 156	848	2 892	1 590	1 545	2 990
Family householder	1 302	839	1 497	585	1 555	634	1 722	1 045	1 077	1 886
Nonfamily householder	782	300	605	326	601	214	1 170	545	468	1 104
Living alone	705	270	505	286	538	173	1 026	497	405	969
Spouse	1 046	614	1 108	424	1 353	558	1 364	844	827	1 462
Child	995	941	1 651	560	1 317	555	1 512	831	1 000	1 676
Other relatives	192	138	237	111	134	39	201	115	203	152
Nonrelatives	156	77	198	69	107	69	211	84	121	243
Institutionalized persons	6	15	106	—	—	89	225	—	24	35
Other persons in group quarters	26	—	14	—	—	—	—	5	—	17
Persons per household	2.15	2.55	2.52	2.28	2.35	2.44	2.14	2.18	2.39	2.18
Persons per family	2.72	3.02	3.00	2.87	2.80	2.82	2.79	2.71	2.88	2.74
Persons 65 years and over	1 072	351	593	369	1 088	439	1 323	644	605	1 075
In households	1 065	339	498	369	1 088	362	1 139	644	594	1 039
Householder	741	229	339	272	716	234	834	428	396	723
Nonfamily householder	363	105	141	154	274	72	461	187	147	334
Living alone	347	103	135	150	259	71	453	183	142	325
Spouse	253	76	113	69	313	107	238	176	155	276
Other relatives	59	31	41	22	53	15	59	34	35	29
Nonrelatives	12	3	5	6	6	6	8	6	8	11
Institutionalized persons	—	12	95	—	—	77	184	—	11	35
Other persons in group quarters	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 302	839	1 497	585	1 555	634	1 722	1 045	1 077	1 886
With own children under 18 years	430	387	747	236	563	253	665	383	417	811
Number of own children under 18 years	705	690	1 266	394	1 011	434	1 114	626	676	1 298
Married-couple families	1 046	614	1 108	424	1 353	558	1 364	844	827	1 462
With own children under 18 years	321	252	520	163	479	222	494	293	282	541
Number of own children under 18 years	549	440	899	279	886	381	868	498	471	894
Female householder, no husband present	194	198	323	129	153	50	282	169	210	336
With own children under 18 years	80	121	202	60	64	22	142	80	116	232
Number of own children under 18 years	116	229	331	98	100	37	208	115	180	348
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 668	1 050	1 948	755	1 923	834	2 476	1 285	1 412	2 500
Never married	357	270	494	182	325	153	596	251	382	595
Now married, except separated	1 081	635	1 135	439	1 387	577	1 492	870	853	1 500
Separated	48	25	78	22	35	12	64	22	44	78
Widowed	44	30	61	26	54	29	107	29	33	71
Divorced	138	90	180	86	122	63	217	113	100	256
Females 15 years and over	2 157	1 236	2 251	950	2 234	933	2 936	1 612	1 669	2 909
Never married	381	239	423	175	311	133	549	291	331	540
Now married, except separated	1 080	637	1 134	451	1 386	573	1 408	876	855	1 484
Separated	60	57	108	33	38	16	102	32	53	111
Widowed	417	176	301	171	326	135	512	237	238	376
Divorced	219	127	285	120	173	76	365	176	192	398

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Con.				Asheville city, Buncombe County					
	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 25.02	Tract 30.01	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	24.6	125.4	27.3	70.7	.9	1.3	2.0	2.3	5.2	1.7
Square miles	9.5	48.4	10.5	27.3	.4	.5	.8	.9	2.0	.7
AGE										
All persons	7 668	7 986	6 597	5 380	819	1 549	1 844	3 639	3 567	2 238
Under 5 years	468	545	351	301	11	141	144	203	179	110
5 to 9 years	522	508	373	324	9	104	110	155	198	91
10 to 14 years	500	501	420	289	8	123	133	139	154	89
15 to 19 years	463	595	447	361	20	111	150	461	154	110
20 to 24 years	310	516	430	426	58	113	182	681	141	194
25 to 34 years	1 103	1 321	922	754	135	236	327	579	418	423
35 to 44 years	1 396	1 324	989	864	106	230	315	457	659	343
45 to 54 years	997	1 017	848	691	63	140	160	210	403	215
55 to 64 years	710	750	733	582	97	128	124	221	419	221
65 to 74 years	608	555	610	459	113	123	116	281	470	223
75 to 84 years	443	289	350	251	129	77	61	169	284	140
85 years and over	148	65	124	78	70	23	22	83	88	79
3 and 4 years	203	249	134	119	1	65	57	72	81	43
16 years and over	6 085	6 315	5 370	4 409	790	1 163	1 416	3 116	3 006	1 934
18 years and over	5 884	6 059	5 184	4 290	788	1 113	1 351	3 083	2 944	1 896
21 years and over	5 654	5 747	4 906	4 010	759	1 052	1 256	2 441	2 858	1 788
60 years and over	1 552	1 295	1 461	1 099	376	286	264	662	1 103	544
62 years and over	1 413	1 152	1 310	973	352	260	233	611	1 000	502
Median	38.3	35.1	38.5	37.5	54.9	32.9	31.1	28.1	43.1	37.6
Female	4 059	4 057	3 447	2 795	412	841	996	2 006	1 972	1 168
Under 5 years	225	244	164	135	3	68	63	109	92	54
5 to 9 years	269	246	170	168	6	60	54	68	109	36
10 to 14 years	231	248	211	133	2	52	54	65	74	36
15 to 19 years	228	273	214	174	7	56	88	229	81	50
20 to 24 years	172	265	216	217	18	57	100	351	70	96
25 to 34 years	595	659	477	400	39	122	177	316	220	184
35 to 44 years	698	680	510	451	30	123	181	237	354	184
45 to 54 years	522	532	425	365	18	83	79	112	211	107
55 to 64 years	379	374	409	304	51	81	66	131	243	116
65 to 74 years	343	309	337	252	83	73	72	186	260	139
75 to 84 years	291	182	228	143	95	48	45	127	189	104
85 years and over	106	45	86	53	60	18	17	75	69	62
3 and 4 years	93	110	61	54	1	28	25	35	41	22
16 years and over	3 279	3 268	2 859	2 328	400	651	802	1 754	1 681	1 038
18 years and over	3 188	3 145	2 781	2 271	399	621	763	1 738	1 642	1 019
21 years and over	3 074	3 005	2 639	2 140	389	594	714	1 407	1 611	965
60 years and over	944	735	867	615	274	183	168	463	666	367
62 years and over	856	652	782	553	259	165	156	433	613	344
Median	39.8	36.3	40.2	38.7	69.8	35.3	33.0	30.5	44.4	41.2
Male	3 609	3 929	3 150	2 585	407	708	848	1 633	1 595	1 070
Median age	37.3	33.6	36.5	36.5	39.0	30.3	29.1	25.0	41.3	33.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	7 668	7 986	6 597	5 380	819	1 549	1 844	3 639	3 567	2 238
In households	7 614	7 986	6 479	5 136	593	1 549	1 746	2 852	3 567	2 146
Householder	3 120	3 100	2 605	2 099	498	663	718	1 413	1 745	1 117
Family householder	2 287	2 378	1 975	1 585	52	387	413	690	1 018	471
Nonfamily householder	833	722	630	514	446	276	305	723	727	646
Living alone	759	637	554	449	432	242	241	584	657	544
Spouse	2 026	2 028	1 631	1 359	38	145	214	440	871	281
Child	2 156	2 429	1 862	1 410	26	491	513	660	773	428
Other relatives	174	254	217	146	9	157	165	133	64	151
Nonrelatives	138	175	164	122	22	93	136	206	114	169
Institutionalized persons	54	—	118	50	141	—	87	52	—	56
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	194	85	—	11	735	—	36
Persons per household	2.44	2.58	2.49	2.45	1.19	2.34	2.43	2.02	2.04	1.92
Persons per family	2.90	2.98	2.88	2.84	2.40	3.05	3.16	2.79	2.68	2.83
Persons 65 years and over	1 199	909	1 084	788	312	223	199	533	842	442
In households	1 145	909	969	741	308	223	197	482	842	393
Householder	777	598	648	487	287	169	137	358	603	294
Nonfamily householder	367	263	246	191	268	85	64	210	301	176
Living alone	362	256	236	183	268	77	61	210	299	163
Spouse	287	220	254	198	15	28	34	85	203	53
Other relatives	68	72	53	45	3	22	24	35	29	40
Nonrelatives	13	19	14	11	3	4	2	4	7	6
Institutionalized persons	54	—	115	47	—	—	2	51	—	47
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	2 287	2 378	1 975	1 585	52	387	413	690	1 018	471
With own children under 18 years	1 026	1 098	778	623	9	171	198	304	355	161
Number of own children under 18 years	1 700	1 819	1 297	1 032	15	343	361	495	603	263
Married-couple families	2 026	2 028	1 631	1 359	38	145	214	440	871	281
With own children under 18 years	882	915	611	516	4	48	83	167	282	80
Number of own children under 18 years	1 487	1 538	1 044	875	8	87	146	295	490	138
Female householder, no husband present	196	259	259	184	9	210	167	209	121	164
With own children under 18 years	114	138	124	95	4	118	104	120	65	74
Number of own children under 18 years	174	218	196	137	5	249	198	178	99	114
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 844	3 113	2 551	2 107	390	520	632	1 378	1 339	906
Never married	494	698	565	497	146	225	282	755	300	377
Now married, except separated	2 076	2 073	1 682	1 396	73	160	236	463	887	311
Separated	38	62	71	40	40	45	32	30	33	53
Widowed	55	64	62	53	36	26	16	25	32	37
Divorced	181	216	171	121	95	64	66	105	87	128
Females 15 years and over	3 334	3 319	2 902	2 359	401	661	825	1 764	1 697	1 042
Never married	510	516	439	455	83	214	311	821	308	299
Now married, except separated	2 084	2 077	1 685	1 404	46	162	241	459	888	307
Separated	51	68	93	27	23	57	55	59	54	54
Widowed	417	374	424	379	175	139	99	222	265	230
Divorced	272	284	261	184	74	89	119	203	182	152

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Can.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.9	4.6	4.8	3.7	3.8	5.6	3.2	4.3	—	5.5
Square miles .....	.7	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.5	2.2	1.2	1.7	—	2.1
AGE										
All persons	1 408	2 924	3 101	3 224	4 118	4 197	2 671	2 616	—	3 111
Under 5 years	120	133	215	227	233	248	202	249	—	171
5 to 9 years	104	137	189	196	202	193	192	222	—	227
10 to 14 years	91	162	233	204	234	162	188	196	—	193
15 to 19 years	95	145	178	205	214	189	198	185	—	121
20 to 24 years	116	175	169	204	234	257	158	239	—	78
25 to 34 years	283	513	356	527	667	676	401	479	—	257
35 to 44 years	216	489	383	444	570	527	396	355	—	542
45 to 54 years	117	297	250	309	416	422	328	252	—	388
55 to 64 years	95	297	303	314	422	493	276	183	—	395
65 to 74 years	99	326	342	353	451	594	205	143	—	432
75 to 84 years	47	204	318	204	336	343	109	81	—	241
85 years and over	25	46	165	37	139	93	18	32	—	66
3 and 4 years	44	51	88	88	90	97	76	97	—	74
16 years and over	1 073	2 456	2 423	2 558	3 411	3 552	2 051	1 921	—	2 495
18 years and over	1 035	2 402	2 351	2 472	3 318	3 484	1 976	1 841	—	2 438
21 years and over	978	2 319	2 249	2 352	3 197	3 357	1 852	1 725	—	2 382
60 years and over	219	753	1 005	756	1 166	1 319	455	343	—	964
62 years and over	200	683	944	702	1 062	1 217	405	306	—	887
Median	31.1	38.7	40.1	35.8	39.7	41.6	34.9	29.7	—	44.4
Female	770	1 590	1 751	1 742	2 301	2 324	1 414	1 382	—	1 650
Under 5 years	65	59	101	110	116	122	91	110	—	75
5 to 9 years	52	73	84	101	100	89	97	104	—	118
10 to 14 years	46	66	117	104	105	74	88	94	—	88
15 to 19 years	55	79	99	97	95	99	95	91	—	67
20 to 24 years	61	85	98	101	127	124	84	133	—	37
25 to 34 years	158	266	204	270	366	352	221	257	—	132
35 to 44 years	97	250	197	238	287	284	209	199	—	292
45 to 54 years	65	159	116	158	241	235	173	137	—	197
55 to 64 years	57	186	186	172	250	289	147	91	—	223
65 to 74 years	60	200	200	216	277	361	124	83	—	233
75 to 84 years	38	132	218	150	226	233	73	58	—	148
85 years and over	16	35	131	25	111	62	12	25	—	40
3 and 4 years	26	18	42	42	48	47	37	46	—	33
16 years and over	594	1 371	1 430	1 409	1 959	2 018	1 117	1 055	—	1 357
18 years and over	571	1 342	1 387	1 365	1 922	1 984	1 085	1 015	—	1 323
21 years and over	540	1 296	1 325	1 311	1 862	1 921	1 025	965	—	1 293
60 years and over	139	477	659	485	760	819	274	210	—	548
62 years and over	133	437	620	453	700	768	255	192	—	510
Median	30.9	41.1	43.4	38.1	43.1	45.9	36.4	30.9	—	45.6
Male	638	1 334	1 350	1 482	1 817	1 873	1 257	1 234	—	1 461
Median age	31.4	36.2	36.9	33.9	36.0	37.8	32.7	27.9	—	43.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	1 408	2 924	3 101	3 224	4 118	4 197	2 671	2 616	—	3 111
In households	1 395	2 815	2 756	3 223	4 002	4 188	2 656	2 544	—	3 111
Householder	568	1 382	1 233	1 387	1 792	1 971	1 036	961	—	1 316
Family householder	346	722	672	879	1 147	1 225	769	700	—	959
Nonfamily householder	222	660	561	508	645	746	267	261	—	357
Living alone	168	557	528	444	581	677	240	217	—	324
Spouse	167	556	277	580	836	990	556	501	—	854
Child	450	602	886	904	1 033	907	862	875	—	821
Other relatives	116	91	256	207	210	183	128	113	—	63
Nonrelatives	94	184	104	145	131	137	74	94	—	57
Institutionalized persons	—	99	242	—	116	6	15	58	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	13	10	103	1	—	3	—	14	—	—
Persons per household	2.46	2.04	2.24	2.32	2.23	2.12	2.56	2.65	—	2.36
Persons per family	3.12	2.73	3.11	2.92	2.81	2.70	3.01	3.13	—	2.81
Persons 65 years and over	171	576	825	594	926	1 030	332	256	—	739
In households	170	562	599	594	815	1 028	320	209	—	739
Householder	116	393	480	444	596	715	214	140	—	487
Nonfamily householder	45	197	321	236	298	351	96	65	—	191
Living alone	40	189	311	229	289	335	94	63	—	180
Spouse	25	122	72	112	153	245	72	48	—	210
Other relatives	24	30	31	27	57	56	31	17	—	36
Nonrelatives	5	17	16	11	9	12	3	4	—	6
Institutionalized persons	—	14	215	—	111	—	12	47	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	11	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	346	722	672	879	1 147	1 225	769	700	—	959
With own children under 18 years	159	266	316	379	438	386	352	379	—	344
Number of own children under 18 years	320	449	623	641	718	630	631	686	—	654
Married-couple families	167	556	277	580	836	990	556	501	—	854
With own children under 18 years	60	184	102	221	308	293	223	252	—	300
Number of own children under 18 years	117	319	198	373	525	504	392	457	—	586
Female householder, no husband present	156	142	345	245	260	181	186	172	—	79
With own children under 18 years	89	67	200	139	112	71	115	119	—	33
Number of own children under 18 years	184	103	403	239	165	98	218	214	—	55
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	486	1 100	1 015	1 170	1 469	1 555	951	875	—	1 151
Never married	200	325	349	331	359	332	248	236	—	167
Now married, except separated	182	588	346	610	880	1 013	576	515	—	869
Separated	32	34	58	51	48	42	21	34	—	18
Widowed	17	27	109	53	55	43	26	23	—	37
Divorced	55	126	153	125	127	125	80	67	—	60
Females 15 years and over	607	1 392	1 449	1 427	1 980	2 039	1 138	1 074	—	1 369
Never married	239	353	412	281	370	356	222	231	—	173
Now married, except separated	182	584	319	618	882	1 012	576	516	—	870
Separated	29	41	88	67	62	55	54	61	—	14
Widowed	95	218	469	282	451	402	168	129	—	215
Divorced	62	196	161	179	215	214	118	137	—	97

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.									
	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 30.01 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers .....	.7	7.4	7.9	7.7	3.1	8.2	2.9	.2	.4	1.2
Square miles .....	.3	2.8	3.1	3.0	1.2	3.2	1.1	.1	2	.5
AGE										
All persons	236	5 047	3 469	4 986	2 200	2 887	1 568	6	43	139
Under 5 years	7	263	204	332	160	138	67	—	2	19
5 to 9 years	16	251	196	290	132	132	81	—	4	17
10 to 14 years	18	267	172	307	115	125	76	—	1	4
15 to 19 years	7	277	167	372	136	129	54	1	1	4
20 to 24 years	11	356	173	275	174	220	58	1	3	16
25 to 34 years	28	756	573	700	363	505	152	—	7	26
35 to 44 years	50	741	570	693	285	441	189	1	3	19
45 to 54 years	27	535	357	491	201	279	158	1	6	10
55 to 64 years	29	562	413	499	239	302	167	2	2	14
65 to 74 years	31	587	425	528	237	363	216	—	6	6
75 to 84 years	11	348	177	360	124	173	265	—	7	3
85 years and over	1	104	42	139	34	80	85	—	1	1
3 and 4 years	2	95	87	140	59	56	34	—	1	9
16 years and over	194	4 209	2 863	4 000	1 772	2 469	1 332	6	36	99
18 years and over	189	4 104	2 802	3 838	1 710	2 416	1 309	5	36	96
21 years and over	186	3 924	2 692	3 626	1 619	2 334	1 275	4	35	92
60 years and over	60	1 355	870	1 283	522	778	650	1	15	15
62 years and over	56	1 257	770	1 195	478	725	614	—	14	12
Median	41.3	39.7	39.0	37.8	35.6	39.3	50.8	45.5	45.5	27.9
Female	113	2 799	1 906	2 763	1 191	1 564	911	3	23	71
Under 5 years	1	133	114	159	83	69	28	—	1	6
5 to 9 years	6	125	94	133	72	78	44	—	—	3
10 to 14 years	7	135	86	147	66	78	32	—	—	4
15 to 19 years	3	137	85	185	64	66	31	1	1	10
20 to 24 years	4	188	92	145	90	138	33	—	2	11
25 to 34 years	14	385	304	394	180	245	82	—	4	13
35 to 44 years	23	409	305	368	154	216	107	1	1	7
45 to 54 years	16	293	191	266	114	135	82	—	3	8
55 to 64 years	18	337	239	299	133	170	92	1	1	2
65 to 74 years	13	337	263	315	130	202	142	—	4	1
75 to 84 years	7	238	106	249	79	110	179	—	6	—
85 years and over	1	82	27	103	26	57	59	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	—	46	52	72	37	30	13	—	—	3
16 years and over	99	2 375	1 593	2 290	961	1 324	798	3	22	56
18 years and over	96	2 328	1 562	2 218	933	1 300	784	2	22	53
21 years and over	95	2 233	1 506	2 107	887	1 250	767	2	21	51
60 years and over	34	845	527	823	309	457	429	—	10	7
62 years and over	31	791	469	765	284	426	408	—	10	5
Median	43.9	42.0	40.3	40.3	38.0	40.0	56.8	44.5	54.8	30.5
Male	123	2 248	1 563	2 223	1 009	1 323	657	3	20	68
Median age	38.6	36.6	37.9	35.0	33.5	38.4	45.7	46.5	34.5	27.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	236	5 047	3 469	4 986	2 200	2 887	1 568	6	43	139
In households	236	4 982	3 464	4 713	2 176	2 852	1 568	6	43	139
Householder	95	2 348	1 590	1 988	905	1 426	798	2	23	52
Family householder	75	1 382	1 045	1 318	624	803	467	2	11	41
Nonfamily householder	20	966	545	670	281	623	331	—	12	11
Living alone	16	842	497	590	240	549	321	—	11	9
Spouse	65	1 066	844	863	452	678	400	2	10	31
Child	66	1 218	831	1 403	602	586	313	2	9	42
Other relatives	4	169	115	282	130	54	38	—	—	7
Nonrelatives	6	181	84	177	87	108	19	—	1	7
Institutionalized persons	—	65	—	273	24	35	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.48	2.12	2.18	2.37	2.40	2.00	1.96	3.00	1.87	2.67
Persons per family	2.80	2.77	2.71	2.93	2.90	2.64	2.61	3.00	2.73	2.95
Persons 65 years and over	43	1 039	644	1 027	395	616	566	—	14	10
In households	43	979	644	855	384	581	566	—	14	10
Householder	29	722	428	619	259	401	404	—	11	7
Nonfamily householder	7	415	187	317	99	179	237	—	8	2
Living alone	7	409	183	309	97	174	236	—	8	2
Spouse	13	200	176	168	100	164	143	—	3	2
Other relatives	1	51	34	49	20	12	18	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	—	6	6	19	5	4	1	—	—	1
Institutionalized persons	—	60	—	172	11	35	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	75	1 382	1 045	1 318	624	803	467	2	11	41
With own children under 18 years	30	534	383	537	250	272	146	1	3	21
Number of own children under 18 years	45	880	626	941	420	435	239	1	7	33
Married-couple families	65	1 066	844	863	452	678	400	2	10	31
With own children under 18 years	25	378	293	299	156	204	109	1	2	15
Number of own children under 18 years	36	654	498	530	274	338	187	1	6	24
Female householder, no husband present	7	253	169	382	139	95	57	—	1	10
With own children under 18 years	3	131	80	208	78	55	32	—	1	6
Number of own children under 18 years	6	195	115	367	126	79	47	—	1	9
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	96	1 860	1 285	1 733	823	1 153	537	3	14	43
Never married	20	487	251	491	243	267	72	1	2	8
Now married, except separated	67	1 107	870	937	465	697	406	2	10	32
Separated	1	42	22	60	29	35	6	—	—	—
Widowed	2	73	29	88	24	35	21	—	—	1
Divorced	6	151	113	157	62	119	32	—	2	2
Females 15 years and over	99	2 406	1 612	2 324	970	1 339	807	3	22	56
Never married	14	444	291	503	197	258	112	1	4	13
Now married, except separated	66	1 103	876	920	468	690	412	2	10	31
Separated	3	91	32	104	38	35	14	—	—	3
Widowed	11	450	237	514	147	198	198	—	6	4
Divorced	5	318	176	283	120	158	71	—	2	5

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County								
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	—	—	.6	.4	—	—	—	1.5	.6
Square miles	—	—	.2	.2	—	—	—	.6	.2
AGE									
All persons	—	—	137	27	—	—	—	308	253
Under 5 years	—	—	6	3	—	—	—	43	25
5 to 9 years	—	—	11	2	—	—	—	17	17
10 to 14 years	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	17	14
15 to 19 years	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	21	20
20 to 24 years	—	—	10	1	—	—	—	27	29
25 to 34 years	—	—	21	1	—	—	—	55	51
35 to 44 years	—	—	18	5	—	—	—	37	41
45 to 54 years	—	—	16	5	—	—	—	31	20
55 to 64 years	—	—	17	4	—	—	—	18	17
65 to 74 years	—	—	23	5	—	—	—	31	9
75 to 84 years	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	10	10
85 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
3 and 4 years	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	15	5
16 years and over	—	—	114	21	—	—	—	230	193
18 years and over	—	—	110	21	—	—	—	221	189
21 years and over	—	—	106	21	—	—	—	204	175
60 years and over	—	—	31	5	—	—	—	53	27
62 years and over	—	—	31	5	—	—	—	46	25
Median	—	—	41.2	47.5	—	—	—	28.7	28.8
Female	—	—	74	13	—	—	—	162	134
Under 5 years	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	22	14
5 to 9 years	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	11	11
10 to 14 years	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	11	11
15 to 19 years	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	13	13
20 to 24 years	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	11	12
25 to 34 years	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	26	24
35 to 44 years	—	—	9	3	—	—	—	18	19
45 to 54 years	—	—	9	1	—	—	—	13	13
55 to 64 years	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	11	9
65 to 74 years	—	—	15	3	—	—	—	17	3
75 to 84 years	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	8	5
85 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
3 and 4 years	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	11	1
16 years and over	—	—	63	10	—	—	—	117	95
18 years and over	—	—	60	10	—	—	—	112	93
21 years and over	—	—	58	10	—	—	—	102	85
60 years and over	—	—	18	3	—	—	—	31	14
62 years and over	—	—	18	3	—	—	—	28	12
Median	—	—	41.5	37.5	—	—	—	28.0	26.6
Male	—	—	63	14	—	—	—	146	119
Median age	—	—	40.5	48.0	—	—	—	29.5	31.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	—	—	137	27	—	—	—	308	253
In households	—	—	137	27	—	—	—	285	253
Householder	—	—	62	12	—	—	—	113	103
Family householder	—	—	41	8	—	—	—	77	70
Nonfamily householder	—	—	21	4	—	—	—	36	33
Living alone	—	—	16	3	—	—	—	28	30
Spouse	—	—	33	6	—	—	—	56	58
Child	—	—	28	6	—	—	—	88	79
Other relatives	—	—	7	2	—	—	—	9	10
Nonrelatives	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	19	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Persons per household	—	—	2.21	2.25	—	—	—	2.52	2.46
Persons per family	—	—	2.66	2.75	—	—	—	2.99	3.10
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	28	5	—	—	—	42	19
In households	—	—	28	5	—	—	—	37	19
Householder	—	—	17	3	—	—	—	26	15
Nonfamily householder	—	—	8	1	—	—	—	12	9
Living alone	—	—	8	1	—	—	—	12	9
Spouse	—	—	11	2	—	—	—	8	4
Other relatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	—	—	41	8	—	—	—	77	70
With own children under 18 years	—	—	14	2	—	—	—	44	35
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	21	4	—	—	—	75	59
Married-couple families	—	—	33	6	—	—	—	56	58
With own children under 18 years	—	—	10	1	—	—	—	28	29
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	17	2	—	—	—	45	48
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	13	12
With own children under 18 years	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	9	6
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	18	11
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	—	—	51	11	—	—	—	113	99
Never married	—	—	11	2	—	—	—	25	22
Now married, except separated	—	—	34	6	—	—	—	68	59
Separated	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	4
Widowed	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	4
Divorced	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	13	10
Females 15 years and over	—	—	63	10	—	—	—	118	98
Never married	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	25	17
Now married, except separated	—	—	34	6	—	—	—	68	61
Separated	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	5	3
Widowed	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	15	8
Divorced	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	5	9

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.								
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	7.6	3.9	13.1	17.0	11.1	.9	12.4	5.7	24.1
Square miles	2.9	1.5	5.0	6.6	4.3	.3	4.8	2.2	9.3
AGE									
All persons	2 800	2 075	1 956	1 922	1 358	—	1 329	1 520	3 688
Under 5 years	212	138	114	105	67	—	64	72	273
5 to 9 years	178	121	101	134	88	—	81	65	238
10 to 14 years	160	111	104	111	57	—	83	95	260
15 to 19 years	186	136	116	81	54	—	92	99	232
20 to 24 years	252	172	118	62	79	—	38	128	263
25 to 34 years	536	362	315	238	214	—	91	282	677
35 to 44 years	385	252	291	351	222	—	192	224	576
45 to 54 years	308	198	228	214	147	—	222	194	393
55 to 64 years	246	216	220	230	146	—	186	151	317
65 to 74 years	185	212	230	239	168	—	175	133	289
75 to 84 years	114	126	90	108	88	—	83	59	142
85 years and over	38	31	29	49	28	—	22	18	28
3 and 4 years	79	51	43	56	28	—	28	27	106
16 years and over	2 221	1 677	1 617	1 559	1 139	—	1 076	1 268	2 873
18 years and over	2 145	1 622	1 567	1 523	1 114	—	1 035	1 230	2 765
21 years and over	2 019	1 537	1 496	1 483	1 078	—	1 002	1 174	2 641
60 years and over	457	481	460	538	362	—	372	287	625
62 years and over	414	442	419	482	336	—	343	260	564
Median	31.9	34.9	38.5	41.5	39.8	—	46.2	35.8	33.4
Female	1 453	1 146	1 013	1 019	639	—	702	816	1 973
Under 5 years	97	73	62	62	37	—	33	40	134
5 to 9 years	97	70	41	65	41	—	42	29	129
10 to 14 years	82	53	45	58	31	—	39	48	140
15 to 19 years	93	73	65	45	29	—	48	54	121
20 to 24 years	120	87	54	25	43	—	16	64	144
25 to 34 years	267	185	155	119	111	—	50	149	358
35 to 44 years	190	132	147	187	108	—	105	118	301
45 to 54 years	171	112	129	110	69	—	118	104	212
55 to 64 years	128	128	119	128	73	—	98	89	170
65 to 74 years	106	125	122	120	49	—	88	79	160
75 to 84 years	71	88	56	60	36	—	52	27	82
85 years and over	31	20	18	40	12	—	13	15	22
3 and 4 years	33	28	20	31	14	—	14	14	54
16 years and over	1 164	936	852	828	526	—	576	688	1 550
18 years and over	1 125	906	826	810	514	—	553	667	1 500
21 years and over	1 065	856	790	786	496	—	534	637	1 427
60 years and over	274	298	255	297	132	—	205	175	363
62 years and over	247	278	228	266	118	—	189	160	323
Median	33.9	36.7	40.6	42.2	37.1	—	46.6	36.9	33.8
Male	1 347	929	943	903	719	—	627	704	1 715
Median age	30.7	33.1	36.1	40.7	42.7	—	45.7	34.4	33.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	2 800	2 075	1 956	1 922	1 358	—	1 329	1 520	3 688
In households	2 752	2 075	1 956	1 833	1 198	—	1 329	1 520	3 671
Householder	1 141	911	840	753	544	—	540	640	1 564
Family householder	797	585	596	559	340	—	421	453	1 083
Nonfamily householder	344	326	244	194	204	—	119	187	481
Living alone	288	286	214	157	184	—	115	165	420
Spouse	607	424	499	493	298	—	387	375	784
Child	776	560	496	489	294	—	364	398	1 090
Other relatives	124	111	71	35	32	—	24	73	98
Nonrelatives	104	69	50	63	30	—	14	34	135
Institutionalized persons	48	—	—	89	160	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Persons per household	2.41	2.28	2.33	2.43	2.20	—	2.46	2.38	2.35
Persons per family	2.89	2.87	2.79	2.82	2.84	—	2.84	2.87	2.82
Persons 65 years and over	337	369	349	396	284	—	280	210	459
In households	337	369	349	319	160	—	280	210	458
Householder	199	272	229	205	112	—	186	137	322
Nonfamily householder	76	154	83	65	46	—	72	48	155
Living alone	72	150	79	64	44	—	71	45	151
Spouse	65	69	103	94	38	—	79	55	112
Other relatives	24	22	17	14	8	—	13	15	17
Nonrelatives	1	6	—	6	2	—	2	3	7
Institutionalized persons	48	—	—	77	124	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	797	585	596	559	340	—	421	453	1 083
With own children under 18 years	368	236	219	223	131	—	156	167	539
Number of own children under 18 years	580	394	357	389	234	—	288	256	863
Married-couple families	607	424	499	493	298	—	387	375	784
With own children under 18 years	268	163	179	197	116	—	141	126	337
Number of own children under 18 years	442	279	300	345	214	—	265	197	556
Female householder, no husband present	151	129	74	43	29	—	27	71	241
With own children under 18 years	83	60	31	19	11	—	14	38	177
Number of own children under 18 years	117	98	45	31	13	—	22	54	269
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 073	755	772	738	616	—	513	589	1 347
Never married	258	182	158	133	109	—	92	139	328
Now married, except separated	620	439	518	510	385	—	393	388	803
Separated	44	22	17	11	22	—	2	15	43
Widowed	38	26	17	27	34	—	13	9	36
Divorced	113	86	62	57	66	—	13	38	137
Females 15 years and over	1 177	950	865	834	530	—	588	699	1 570
Never married	192	175	138	119	105	—	80	134	282
Now married, except separated	618	451	516	507	305	—	396	387	794
Separated	47	33	24	13	11	—	7	15	76
Widowed	172	171	111	124	62	—	76	91	178
Divorced	148	120	76	71	47	—	29	72	240

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.								
	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	21.7	125.2	113.3	—	45.6	26.9	—	214.2	72.8
Square miles	8.4	48.3	43.7	—	17.6	10.4	—	82.7	28.1
AGE									
All persons	6 100	7 980	5 100	16	5 931	6 554	—	5 408	8 454
Under 5 years	401	545	343	3	378	349	—	374	562
5 to 9 years	441	508	342	1	350	369	—	346	533
10 to 14 years	424	501	336	1	364	419	—	363	563
15 to 19 years	409	594	393	1	392	446	—	405	599
20 to 24 years	252	515	354	—	399	427	—	351	556
25 to 34 years	951	1 321	840	3	952	915	—	814	1 357
35 to 44 years	1 207	1 323	862	6	867	986	—	932	1 378
45 to 54 years	839	1 016	615	—	731	842	—	659	1 095
55 to 64 years	543	748	439	1	572	731	—	477	838
65 to 74 years	392	555	347	—	504	604	—	403	608
75 to 84 years	178	289	188	—	315	343	—	219	301
85 years and over	63	65	41	—	107	123	—	65	64
3 and 4 years	169	249	122	2	158	133	—	148	247
16 years and over	4 753	6 309	4 000	11	4 762	5 334	—	4 248	6 675
18 years and over	4 575	6 054	3 836	10	4 595	5 148	—	4 093	6 422
21 years and over	4 379	5 743	3 613	10	4 375	4 871	—	3 839	6 099
60 years and over	902	1 294	790	1	1 198	1 446	—	916	1 357
62 years and over	799	1 152	706	1	1 093	1 296	—	820	1 180
Median	36.4	35.0	34.3	33.5	36.2	38.5	—	35.5	35.4
Female	3 148	4 054	2 524	9	3 083	3 424	—	2 700	4 330
Under 5 years	197	244	174	1	186	163	—	177	259
5 to 9 years	225	246	159	1	169	170	—	154	266
10 to 14 years	199	248	148	1	175	211	—	185	277
15 to 19 years	197	272	179	—	196	213	—	174	292
20 to 24 years	139	265	172	—	203	214	—	162	287
25 to 34 years	513	659	408	2	491	473	—	424	693
35 to 44 years	591	679	425	3	430	509	—	479	715
45 to 54 years	440	532	305	—	381	422	—	314	538
55 to 64 years	287	373	223	1	310	408	—	256	446
65 to 74 years	201	309	205	—	283	333	—	216	330
75 to 84 years	112	182	104	—	184	222	—	120	182
85 years and over	47	45	22	—	75	86	—	39	45
3 and 4 years	80	110	61	1	83	61	—	66	122
16 years and over	2 481	3 265	2 003	6	2 517	2 837	—	2 152	3 468
18 years and over	2 404	3 143	1 932	6	2 423	2 759	—	2 086	3 346
21 years and over	2 307	3 003	1 832	6	2 322	2 618	—	1 970	3 184
60 years and over	515	735	436	1	696	857	—	500	762
62 years and over	448	652	399	1	647	772	—	451	673
Median	36.8	36.3	35.4	33.5	37.7	40.2	—	36.4	36.4
Male	2 952	3 926	2 576	7	2 848	3 130	—	2 708	4 124
Median age	36.1	33.6	33.3	33.5	35.1	36.5	—	34.5	34.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	6 100	7 980	5 100	16	5 931	6 554	—	5 408	8 454
In households	6 046	7 980	5 079	16	5 788	6 436	—	5 408	8 451
Householder	2 322	3 098	1 957	6	2 307	2 582	—	2 000	3 206
Family householder	1 820	2 376	1 519	5	1 780	1 964	—	1 624	2 551
Nonfamily householder	502	722	438	1	527	618	—	376	655
Living alone	438	637	380	1	467	543	—	333	571
Spouse	1 626	2 026	1 278	4	1 505	1 621	—	1 423	2 165
Child	1 843	2 427	1 543	6	1 672	1 853	—	1 706	2 575
Other relatives	136	254	167	—	171	217	—	193	309
Nonrelatives	119	175	134	—	133	163	—	86	196
Institutionalized persons	54	—	—	—	143	118	—	—	3
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.60	2.58	2.60	2.67	2.51	2.49	—	2.70	2.64
Persons per family	2.98	2.98	2.97	3.00	2.88	2.88	—	3.05	2.98
Persons 65 years and over	633	909	576	—	926	1 070	—	687	973
In households	579	909	576	—	824	955	—	687	973
Householder	373	598	388	—	542	637	—	456	656
Nonfamily householder	130	263	156	—	204	238	—	177	246
Living alone	126	256	154	—	197	228	—	169	235
Spouse	144	220	147	—	220	251	—	180	234
Other relatives	50	72	25	—	52	53	—	41	63
Nonrelatives	12	19	16	—	10	14	—	10	20
Institutionalized persons	54	—	—	—	102	115	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 820	2 376	1 519	5	1 780	1 964	—	1 624	2 551
With own children under 18 years	880	1 097	708	3	762	775	—	749	1 112
Number of own children under 18 years	1 461	1 818	1 176	6	1 248	1 290	—	1 228	1 872
Married-couple families	1 626	2 026	1 278	4	1 505	1 621	—	1 423	2 165
With own children under 18 years	773	914	578	2	624	609	—	654	935
Number of own children under 18 years	1 300	1 537	983	4	1 053	1 038	—	1 082	1 589
Female householder, no husband present	139	259	167	1	216	258	—	140	289
With own children under 18 years	82	138	90	1	104	123	—	64	143
Number of own children under 18 years	127	218	130	2	145	195	—	95	235
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 307	3 110	2 036	5	2 286	2 537	—	2 141	3 268
Never married	422	697	445	1	455	563	—	458	717
Now married, except separated	1 670	2 071	1 318	4	1 562	1 672	—	1 469	2 221
Separated	32	62	58	—	56	71	—	52	69
Widowed	34	64	47	—	51	62	—	44	65
Divorced	149	216	168	—	162	169	—	118	196
Females 15 years and over	2 527	3 316	2 043	6	2 553	2 880	—	2 184	3 528
Never married	398	515	293	—	396	435	—	327	579
Now married, except separated	1 672	2 075	1 317	4	1 550	1 675	—	1 469	2 211
Separated	37	68	60	—	74	93	—	48	91
Widowed	219	374	225	—	327	418	—	219	376
Divorced	201	284	148	2	206	259	—	121	271

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.							
	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30.01 (pt.)	Tract 30.02	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	119.3	83.4	152.9	69.5	49.1	74.9	71.1	270.4
Square miles	46.1	32.2	59.1	26.8	19.0	28.9	27.4	104.4
AGE								
All persons	9 566	5 209	2 705	5 241	5 659	6 390	4 480	11 048
Under 5 years	567	376	174	282	347	374	270	705
5 to 9 years	579	342	186	307	350	355	293	732
10 to 14 years	600	428	188	285	358	329	271	811
15 to 19 years	596	472	208	357	406	449	410	729
20 to 24 years	595	333	178	410	478	344	369	600
25 to 34 years	1 522	825	398	728	827	919	640	1 717
35 to 44 years	1 668	907	452	845	897	876	597	2 074
45 to 54 years	1 178	566	349	681	610	627	480	1 265
55 to 64 years	987	386	223	568	573	648	404	1 104
65 to 74 years	820	342	180	453	517	705	473	807
75 to 84 years	366	192	133	248	237	536	210	384
85 years and over	88	40	36	77	59	228	63	120
3 and 4 years	214	133	72	110	146	164	113	282
16 years and over	7 703	3 948	2 118	4 310	4 535	5 199	3 593	8 643
18 years and over	7 454	3 736	2 020	4 194	4 367	5 029	3 469	8 345
21 years and over	7 107	3 524	1 907	3 918	4 063	4 810	3 131	7 944
60 years and over	1 786	744	453	1 084	1 111	1 816	958	1 850
62 years and over	1 594	676	413	961	1 111	1 683	869	1 632
Median	36.9	32.9	35.4	37.8	35.6	39.5	34.8	36.1
Female	4 732	2 669	1 348	2 724	2 934	3 454	2 303	5 600
Under 5 years	269	190	90	129	183	183	129	337
5 to 9 years	263	155	92	162	173	174	131	375
10 to 14 years	291	203	93	130	156	155	133	398
15 to 19 years	287	249	94	170	192	194	180	339
20 to 24 years	292	149	85	207	236	191	173	285
25 to 34 years	701	431	205	389	436	480	332	864
35 to 44 years	801	467	223	438	436	439	315	1 072
45 to 54 years	599	290	155	358	335	357	255	643
55 to 64 years	533	192	123	296	293	344	229	570
65 to 74 years	417	188	89	250	295	410	261	416
75 to 84 years	225	128	72	142	162	348	123	227
85 years and over	54	27	27	53	37	179	42	74
3 and 4 years	98	67	32	51	82	85	56	130
16 years and over	3 862	2 055	1 053	2 272	2 390	2 904	1 889	4 422
18 years and over	3 737	1 948	1 016	2 218	2 313	2 833	1 849	4 272
21 years and over	3 555	1 840	961	2 089	2 159	2 705	1 680	4 093
60 years and over	985	439	244	608	653	1 122	553	996
62 years and over	887	399	220	548	585	1 049	502	884
Median	38.2	34.0	35.6	38.9	36.8	42.5	36.8	36.8
Male	4 834	2 540	1 357	2 517	2 725	2 936	2 177	5 448
Median age	35.6	31.7	35.2	36.8	34.4	36.5	32.3	35.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	9 566	5 209	2 705	5 241	5 659	6 390	4 480	11 048
In households	9 197	4 981	2 705	4 997	5 427	5 762	4 141	10 941
Householder	3 614	1 821	1 044	2 047	2 168	2 545	1 689	4 146
Family householder	2 808	1 489	765	1 544	1 597	1 692	1 234	3 319
Nonfamily householder	806	332	279	503	571	853	455	827
Living alone	719	282	254	440	498	776	398	714
Spouse	2 392	1 280	657	1 328	1 284	1 377	1 023	2 911
Child	2 723	1 574	863	1 368	1 587	1 480	1 190	3 319
Other relatives	299	169	82	139	236	221	120	325
Nonrelatives	169	137	59	115	152	139	119	240
Institutionalized persons	369	—	—	50	—	525	40	98
Other persons in group quarters	—	228	—	194	232	103	299	9
Persons per household	2.54	2.74	2.59	2.44	2.50	2.26	2.45	2.64
Persons per family	2.93	3.03	3.09	2.84	2.95	2.82	2.89	2.97
Persons 65 years and over	1 274	574	349	778	813	1 469	746	1 311
In households	1 272	574	349	731	811	1 333	723	1 227
Householder	843	371	252	480	560	918	481	801
Nonfamily householder	300	148	128	189	241	461	184	276
Living alone	295	142	126	181	234	452	175	265
Spouse	333	142	74	196	197	328	197	335
Other relatives	86	33	12	45	47	79	38	77
Nonrelatives	10	28	11	10	7	8	7	14
Institutionalized persons	2	—	—	47	—	110	23	84
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	2	26	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	2 808	1 489	765	1 544	1 597	1 692	1 234	3 319
With own children under 18 years	1 182	711	370	602	680	622	523	1 506
Number of own children under 18 years	1 971	1 204	646	999	1 156	1 089	939	2 524
Married-couple families	2 392	1 280	657	1 328	1 284	1 377	1 023	2 911
With own children under 18 years	982	604	311	501	539	483	409	1 293
Number of own children under 18 years	1 673	1 046	547	851	938	880	763	2 200
Female householder, no husband present	315	159	64	174	228	255	169	294
With own children under 18 years	149	77	31	89	103	120	93	162
Number of own children under 18 years	228	117	54	128	154	180	144	252
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	3 911	1 942	1 084	2 064	2 182	2 390	1 736	4 310
Never married	870	427	263	489	563	590	494	896
Now married, except separated	2 542	1 331	679	1 364	1 329	1 468	1 058	2 978
Separated	116	35	34	40	74	66	47	70
Widowed	82	29	38	52	51	96	48	93
Divorced	301	120	70	119	165	170	89	273
Females 15 years and over	3 909	2 121	1 073	2 303	2 422	2 942	1 910	4 490
Never married	648	376	174	442	493	557	382	654
Now married, except separated	2 457	1 332	685	1 373	1 334	1 459	1 057	2 987
Separated	91	52	26	34	65	106	45	97
Widowed	416	234	132	275	308	544	241	424
Divorced	297	127	56	179	222	276	185	328

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County					
		Total	Asheville city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
AGE									
All persons	158 979	158 979	48 726	412	827	3 065	641	2 763	3 615
Under 5 years	9 542	9 542	2 609	17	46	136	20	166	192
5 to 9 years	9 339	9 339	2 477	16	38	114	17	153	162
10 to 14 years	9 298	9 298	2 258	14	47	91	14	149	191
15 to 19 years	10 262	10 262	2 631	24	63	412	12	150	169
20 to 24 years	10 450	10 450	3 344	32	91	580	21	170	209
25 to 34 years	24 476	24 476	7 460	80	197	478	70	448	584
35 to 44 years	25 148	25 148	7 180	88	175	376	63	378	502
45 to 54 years	18 241	18 241	4 961	38	62	177	77	284	366
55 to 64 years	16 042	16 042	5 207	21	30	202	62	291	394
65 to 74 years	14 978	14 978	5 724	42	44	271	94	338	412
75 to 84 years	8 501	8 501	3 627	28	25	149	107	200	308
85 years and over	2 702	2 702	1 248	12	9	79	84	36	126
3 and 4 years	3 871	3 871	1 057	5	21	49	7	69	77
16 years and over	128 889	128 889	40 961	363	679	2 709	585	2 266	3 038
18 years and over	124 838	124 838	40 048	355	653	2 684	580	2 206	2 971
21 years and over	118 341	118 341	38 024	336	612	2 099	574	2 115	2 869
60 years and over	34 501	34 501	13 471	93	94	618	312	720	1 065
62 years and over	31 295	31 295	12 402	88	87	572	305	673	971
Median	37.3	37.3	39.8	37.2	31.9	28.8	58.6	38.7	40.7
Female	83 393	83 393	26 627	224	444	1 702	336	1 491	2 017
Under 5 years	4 626	4 626	1 257	6	21	72	10	75	95
5 to 9 years	4 574	4 574	1 234	11	20	47	9	86	77
10 to 14 years	4 511	4 511	1 093	6	24	39	9	80	86
15 to 19 years	4 977	4 977	1 308	10	39	205	8	68	75
20 to 24 years	5 302	5 302	1 769	20	49	302	10	82	112
25 to 34 years	12 563	12 563	3 839	38	106	266	24	229	319
35 to 44 years	12 846	12 846	3 718	46	88	187	19	193	249
45 to 54 years	9 487	9 487	2 634	24	29	102	27	144	212
55 to 64 years	8 722	8 722	2 963	11	16	115	27	157	226
65 to 74 years	8 420	8 420	3 411	27	25	182	55	207	257
75 to 84 years	5 412	5 412	2 453	16	20	114	67	146	206
85 years and over	1 953	1 953	948	9	7	71	71	24	103
3 and 4 years	1 886	1 886	526	2	10	24	5	31	38
16 years and over	68 756	68 756	22 815	201	368	1 537	304	1 236	1 740
18 years and over	66 819	66 819	22 359	197	353	1 525	301	1 208	1 713
21 years and over	63 594	63 594	21 349	187	332	1 224	298	1 168	1 664
60 years and over	20 428	20 428	8 467	61	63	432	204	460	693
62 years and over	18 689	18 689	7 890	57	61	406	202	435	643
Median	38.9	38.9	42.4	39.0	31.6	31.8	70.4	41.5	44.8
Median age	35.7	35.7	37.0	35.4	32.1	25.6	50.6	35.9	37.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	158 979	158 979	48 726	412	827	3 065	641	2 763	3 615
In households	154 642	154 642	46 767	412	736	2 348	353	2 762	3 506
Householder	65 095	65 095	22 192	213	352	1 222	204	1 236	1 607
Family householder	45 454	45 454	12 986	87	151	564	68	762	1 012
Nonfamily householder	19 641	19 641	9 206	126	201	658	136	474	595
Living alone	17 261	17 261	8 092	103	148	526	125	413	539
Spouse	37 727	37 727	10 264	57	110	390	39	535	774
Child	42 251	42 251	10 761	69	149	461	67	697	852
Other relatives	5 124	5 124	1 656	21	27	88	18	172	161
Nonrelatives	4 445	4 445	1 894	52	98	187	25	122	112
Institutionalized persons	2 445	2 445	1 064	-	82	51	197	-	109
Other persons in group quarters	1 892	1 892	895	-	9	666	91	1	-
Persons per household	2.38	2.38	2.11	1.85	2.09	1.92	1.72	2.24	2.19
Persons per family	2.88	2.88	2.75	2.53	2.88	2.68	2.78	2.85	2.77
Persons 65 years and over	26 181	26 181	10 599	82	78	499	285	574	846
In households	24 701	24 701	9 903	82	76	449	101	574	742
Householder	17 029	17 029	7 112	59	54	330	83	431	545
Nonfamily householder	7 741	7 741	3 739	31	31	198	66	231	281
Living alone	7 526	7 526	3 649	29	29	198	63	224	273
Spouse	5 991	5 991	2 201	9	16	85	15	108	143
Other relatives	1 367	1 367	489	10	5	32	1	26	46
Nonrelatives	314	314	101	4	1	2	2	9	8
Institutionalized persons	1 429	1 429	678	-	2	50	173	-	104
Other persons in group quarters	51	51	18	-	-	-	11	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	45 454	45 454	12 986	87	151	564	68	762	1 012
With own children under 18 years	18 765	18 765	4 706	29	76	224	25	289	366
Number of own children under 18 years	31 275	31 275	7 816	52	127	346	53	468	586
Married-couple families	37 734	37 734	10 263	50	108	392	35	535	775
With own children under 18 years	15 006	15 006	3 445	17	53	133	8	191	279
Number of own children under 18 years	25 663	25 663	5 947	37	96	234	13	317	468
Female householder, no husband present	5 978	5 978	2 213	25	29	142	28	181	198
With own children under 18 years	3 000	3 000	1 071	10	17	81	17	85	73
Number of own children under 18 years	4 514	4 514	1 603	13	24	100	40	132	98
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	61 118	61 118	18 339	164	317	1 180	282	1 045	1 311
Never married	14 130	14 130	4 783	72	144	643	78	272	294
Now married, except separated	39 132	39 132	10 704	57	115	405	79	563	816
Separated	1 526	1 526	514	11	10	19	13	43	36
Widowed	1 643	1 643	624	5	5	18	39	51	51
Divorced	4 687	4 687	1 714	19	43	95	73	116	114
Females 15 years and over	69 682	69 682	23 043	201	379	1 544	308	1 250	1 759
Never married	12 279	12 279	4 656	52	149	726	54	209	304
Now married, except separated	38 983	38 983	10 672	59	123	412	58	568	813
Separated	1 894	1 894	714	14	14	44	12	51	41
Widowed	9 919	9 919	4 292	42	33	188	140	263	406
Divorced	6 607	6 607	2 709	34	60	174	44	159	195

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Con.				Asheville city, Buncombe County				
	Tract 14	Tract 18	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 8
AGE									
All persons	4 886	5 901	2 955	6 104	412	827	2 928	1 527	2 366
Under 5 years.....	387	286	179	365	17	46	130	64	105
5 to 9 years.....	349	302	148	339	16	38	103	49	104
10 to 14 years.....	287	279	162	354	14	47	85	40	110
15 to 19 years.....	322	285	168	334	24	63	408	60	104
20 to 24 years.....	451	391	245	435	32	91	570	137	147
25 to 34 years.....	911	878	535	1 077	80	197	457	298	437
35 to 44 years.....	674	883	389	941	88	175	358	246	397
45 to 54 years.....	516	641	320	627	38	62	161	150	234
55 to 64 years.....	408	679	324	597	21	30	185	150	237
65 to 74 years.....	320	730	303	624	42	44	248	160	272
75 to 84 years.....	191	421	142	303	28	25	144	115	177
85 years and over	70	126	40	108	12	9	79	58	42
3 and 4 years	147	107	68	152	5	21	43	27	41
16 years and over	3 817	4 980	2 432	4 985	363	679	2 595	1 371	2 024
18 years and over	3 683	4 871	2 364	4 838	355	653	2 574	1 350	1 984
21 years and over	3 466	4 678	2 256	4 649	336	612	1 993	1 287	1 921
60 years and over	779	1 659	650	1 348	93	94	587	404	641
62 years and over	702	1 538	591	1 238	88	87	541	372	583
Median	31.7	40.8	35.9	36.3	37.2	31.9	28.4	39.0	39.2
Female	2 573	3 158	1 603	3 281	224	444	1 628	805	1 294
Under 5 years.....	178	147	97	179	6	21	68	29	49
5 to 9 years.....	176	146	75	185	11	20	42	17	57
10 to 14 years.....	151	142	83	203	6	24	37	16	44
15 to 19 years.....	153	136	89	170	10	39	202	29	58
20 to 24 years.....	232	211	127	254	20	49	298	72	71
25 to 34 years.....	473	444	274	547	38	106	253	132	223
35 to 44 years.....	346	474	207	482	46	88	178	127	206
45 to 54 years.....	287	338	180	323	24	29	93	72	126
55 to 64 years.....	210	395	184	328	11	16	107	78	149
65 to 74 years.....	184	369	174	346	27	25	167	100	165
75 to 84 years.....	127	267	80	185	16	20	112	86	114
85 years and over	56	89	33	79	9	7	71	47	32
3 and 4 years	67	53	42	78	2	10	20	15	15
16 years and over	2 044	2 696	1 333	2 683	201	368	1 474	742	1 131
18 years and over	1 979	2 649	1 295	2 616	197	353	1 465	730	1 107
21 years and over	1 885	2 549	1 236	2 505	187	332	1 166	696	1 074
60 years and over	475	942	393	789	61	63	414	277	404
62 years and over	431	875	362	719	57	61	388	258	371
Median	33.3	42.2	37.9	36.7	39.0	31.6	31.4	43.0	41.8
Male	2 313	2 743	1 352	2 823	188	383	1 300	722	1 072
Median age	30.4	39.0	34.1	35.9	35.4	32.1	25.0	35.6	36.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	4 886	5 901	2 955	6 104	412	827	2 928	1 527	2 366
In households.....	4 770	5 693	2 931	6 056	412	736	2 211	1 449	2 266
Householder.....	1 933	2 709	1 266	2 808	213	352	1 160	816	1 171
Family householder.....	1 363	1 606	865	1 766	87	151	523	303	581
Nonfamily householder.....	570	1 103	401	1 042	126	201	637	513	590
Living alone.....	478	971	345	917	103	148	510	432	502
Spouse.....	1 036	1 296	690	1 387	57	110	357	206	473
Child.....	1 417	1 329	739	1 523	69	149	433	237	436
Other relatives.....	207	170	131	123	21	27	81	63	46
Nonrelatives.....	177	189	105	215	52	98	180	127	140
Institutionalized persons.....	102	208	24	35	—	82	51	49	90
Other persons in group quarters.....	14	—	—	13	—	9	666	29	10
Persons per household.....	2.46	2.11	2.32	2.16	1.85	2.09	1.91	1.77	1.93
Persons per family.....	2.94	2.75	2.82	2.72	2.53	2.88	2.68	2.66	2.64
Persons 65 years and over	581	1 277	485	1 035	82	78	471	333	491
In households.....	486	1 108	474	1 000	82	76	421	288	477
Householder.....	331	814	319	700	59	54	313	218	339
Nonfamily householder.....	138	452	126	322	31	31	190	139	174
Living alone.....	132	444	122	314	29	29	190	128	170
Spouse.....	110	232	123	268	9	16	74	41	107
Other relatives.....	41	54	26	25	10	5	32	25	23
Nonrelatives.....	4	8	6	7	4	1	2	4	8
Institutionalized persons.....	95	169	11	35	—	2	50	43	14
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 363	1 606	865	1 766	87	151	523	303	581
With own children under 18 years.....	650	593	331	735	29	76	210	96	204
Number of own children under 18 years.....	1 069	975	518	1 182	52	127	325	152	337
Married-couple families	1 031	1 295	693	1 394	50	108	359	203	470
With own children under 18 years.....	469	455	237	504	17	53	123	53	150
Number of own children under 18 years.....	796	790	382	836	37	96	217	89	257
Female householder, no husband present	270	243	148	293	25	29	135	85	92
With own children under 18 years.....	159	112	80	199	10	17	77	39	43
Number of own children under 18 years.....	241	150	117	294	13	24	96	56	61
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 795	2 311	1 118	2 332	164	317	1 129	631	903
Never married.....	445	535	267	529	72	144	632	252	260
Now married, except separated.....	1 050	1 417	708	1 423	57	115	371	225	494
Separated.....	73	54	36	73	11	10	18	34	22
Widowed.....	57	101	22	65	5	5	18	22	21
Divorced.....	170	204	85	242	19	43	90	98	106
Females 15 years and over	2 068	2 723	1 348	2 714	201	379	1 481	743	1 144
Never married.....	356	469	242	468	52	149	713	202	277
Now married, except separated.....	1 064	1 331	715	1 409	59	123	378	226	495
Separated.....	98	93	40	97	14	14	42	31	32
Widowed.....	295	487	198	360	42	33	182	158	175
Divorced.....	255	343	153	380	34	60	166	126	165

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.							Remainder of Buncombe County
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 31.01
AGE								
All persons	641	2 763	3 615	2 177	4 584	3 420	1 527	5 792
Under 5 years	20	166	192	186	223	192	110	339
5 to 9 years	17	153	162	181	217	168	85	318
10 to 14 years	14	149	191	131	222	168	69	281
15 to 19 years	12	150	169	139	233	208	80	362
20 to 24 years	21	170	209	211	317	181	124	319
25 to 34 years	70	448	584	395	673	495	265	807
35 to 44 years	63	378	502	301	666	441	178	799
45 to 54 years	77	284	366	220	497	360	140	577
55 to 64 years	62	291	394	168	536	378	180	599
65 to 74 years	94	338	412	135	566	413	182	662
75 to 84 years	107	200	308	78	336	306	91	508
85 years and over	84	36	126	32	98	110	23	221
3 and 4 years	7	69	77	74	80	83	42	147
16 years and over	585	2 266	3 038	1 662	3 875	2 862	1 247	4 758
18 years and over	580	2 206	2 971	1 603	3 790	2 773	1 210	4 624
21 years and over	574	2 115	2 869	1 507	3 632	2 645	1 156	4 427
60 years and over	312	720	1 065	324	1 304	1 025	387	1 712
62 years and over	305	673	971	290	1 209	964	353	1 587
Median	58.6	38.7	40.7	31.0	41.0	41.3	36.4	40.5
Female	336	1 491	2 017	1 161	2 539	1 897	836	3 162
Under 5 years	10	75	95	84	113	91	57	164
5 to 9 years	9	86	77	84	106	77	47	157
10 to 14 years	9	80	86	70	111	80	37	132
15 to 19 years	8	68	75	62	109	97	43	172
20 to 24 years	10	82	112	119	172	98	66	176
25 to 34 years	24	229	319	214	338	265	131	421
35 to 44 years	19	193	249	162	368	226	96	400
45 to 54 years	27	144	212	122	271	198	83	328
55 to 64 years	27	157	226	85	323	218	99	319
65 to 74 years	55	207	257	78	320	250	104	388
75 to 84 years	67	146	206	56	231	216	54	330
85 years and over	71	24	103	25	77	81	19	175
3 and 4 years	5	31	38	36	40	42	28	77
16 years and over	304	1 236	1 740	912	2 186	1 631	690	2 681
18 years and over	301	1 208	1 713	885	2 150	1 591	668	2 617
21 years and over	298	1 168	1 664	847	2 067	1 530	637	2 500
60 years and over	204	460	693	201	810	664	231	1 066
62 years and over	202	435	643	184	757	624	214	996
Median	70.4	41.5	44.8	32.8	43.3	45.7	39.2	43.5
Male	305	1 272	1 598	1 016	2 045	1 523	691	2 630
Median age	50.6	35.9	37.0	29.8	37.7	37.1	34.3	37.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	641	2 763	3 615	2 177	4 584	3 420	1 527	5 792
In households	353	2 762	3 506	2 109	4 529	3 211	1 503	5 297
Householder	204	1 236	1 607	822	2 180	1 453	661	2 370
Family householder	68	762	1 012	589	1 273	910	436	1 563
Nonfamily householder	136	474	595	233	907	543	225	807
Living alone	125	413	539	195	793	483	191	735
Spouse	39	535	774	449	1 003	668	338	1 300
Child	67	697	852	672	1 042	828	362	1 321
Other relatives	18	172	161	87	141	148	69	180
Nonrelatives	25	122	112	79	163	114	73	126
Institutionalized persons	197	—	109	54	55	209	24	398
Other persons in group quarters	91	1	—	14	—	—	—	97
Persons per household	1.72	2.24	2.19	2.55	2.08	2.22	2.28	2.24
Persons per family	2.78	2.85	2.77	3.04	2.73	2.82	2.78	2.80
Persons 65 years and over	285	574	846	245	1 000	829	296	1 391
In households	101	574	742	198	949	693	285	1 259
Householder	83	431	545	133	703	514	194	870
Nonfamily householder	66	231	281	62	406	272	80	441
Living alone	63	224	273	60	400	268	79	432
Spouse	15	108	143	45	194	137	75	312
Other relatives	1	26	46	17	46	33	13	71
Nonrelatives	2	9	8	3	6	9	3	6
Institutionalized persons	173	—	104	47	51	136	11	106
Other persons in group quarters	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	68	762	1 012	589	1 273	910	436	1 563
With own children under 18 years	25	289	366	295	466	318	172	568
Number of own children under 18 years	53	468	586	511	747	535	274	982
Married-couple families	35	535	775	442	1 003	670	340	1 301
With own children under 18 years	8	191	279	211	342	207	117	454
Number of own children under 18 years	13	317	468	370	581	358	195	815
Female householder, no husband present	28	181	198	123	215	199	79	211
With own children under 18 years	17	85	73	79	102	96	44	98
Number of own children under 18 years	40	132	98	130	138	155	65	144
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	282	1 045	1 311	756	1 713	1 243	568	2 145
Never married	78	272	294	194	430	296	139	478
Now married, except separated	79	563	816	451	1 042	727	344	1 379
Separated	13	43	36	32	34	37	21	53
Widowed	39	51	51	22	68	62	14	84
Divorced	73	116	114	57	139	121	50	151
Females 15 years and over	308	1 250	1 759	923	2 209	1 649	695	2 709
Never married	54	209	304	173	371	275	124	481
Now married, except separated	58	568	813	463	1 032	715	352	1 375
Separated	12	51	41	52	83	56	26	91
Widowed	140	263	406	124	426	396	111	514
Divorced	44	159	195	111	297	207	82	248

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County				
		Total	Asheville city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 9	Tract 10
AGE								
All persons	14 336	14 336	12 207	1 126	1 006	652	2 439	427
Under 5 years	1 242	1 242	1 097	123	97	65	190	55
5 to 9 years	1 061	1 061	915	87	71	48	171	42
10 to 14 years	1 248	1 248	1 086	108	86	50	217	54
15 to 19 years	1 208	1 208	1 009	87	86	49	166	52
20 to 24 years	1 056	1 056	878	79	89	101	147	28
25 to 34 years	2 158	2 158	1 762	156	126	111	280	76
35 to 44 years	2 083	2 083	1 740	137	139	90	318	61
45 to 54 years	1 190	1 190	1 022	101	98	46	171	24
55 to 64 years	1 113	1 113	974	107	94	32	241	20
65 to 74 years	1 057	1 057	924	81	71	32	248	10
75 to 84 years	671	671	579	49	36	24	209	4
85 years and over	249	249	221	11	13	4	81	1
3 and 4 years	470	470	421	60	36	25	77	17
16 years and over	10 519	10 519	8 897	792	728	478	1 825	267
18 years and over	10 026	10 026	8 479	750	690	467	1 758	243
21 years and over	9 331	9 331	7 894	708	637	414	1 662	217
60 years and over	2 583	2 583	2 255	193	169	73	691	29
62 years and over	2 345	2 345	2 046	172	145	68	637	22
Median	31.3	31.3	31.4	29.6	30.6	26.5	36.4	21.6
Female								
Under 5 years	7 667	7 667	6 674	612	544	347	1 399	234
5 to 9 years	613	613	538	61	41	37	86	32
10 to 14 years	513	513	437	48	33	25	75	14
15 to 19 years	574	574	503	45	30	27	106	23
20 to 24 years	609	609	530	46	48	23	91	28
25 to 34 years	521	521	443	37	50	49	87	16
35 to 44 years	1 142	1 142	978	84	69	56	176	41
45 to 54 years	1 141	1 141	992	75	92	54	177	44
55 to 64 years	624	624	536	59	50	18	88	13
65 to 74 years	670	670	603	70	50	22	159	12
75 to 84 years	622	622	549	46	46	18	145	6
85 years and over	457	457	402	32	25	14	149	4
Median	181	181	163	9	10	4	60	1
3 and 4 years	224	224	200	26	15	12	33	10
16 years and over	5 837	5 837	5 084	448	428	255	1 117	161
18 years and over	5 587	5 587	4 863	422	405	249	1 077	146
21 years and over	5 230	5 230	4 560	405	378	221	1 018	133
60 years and over	1 622	1 622	1 440	122	104	47	453	20
62 years and over	1 480	1 480	1 312	108	94	43	416	13
Median	33.8	33.8	34.0	33.5	35.1	28.0	39.1	26.0
Male								
Under 5 years	6 669	6 669	5 533	514	462	305	1 040	193
Median age	28.5	28.5	28.0	26.6	25.3	25.2	31.8	18.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	14 336	14 336	12 207	1 126	1 006	652	2 439	427
In households	13 641	13 641	11 903	1 126	1 000	592	2 384	427
Householder	5 256	5 256	4 624	443	362	233	1 022	141
Family householder	3 545	3 545	3 084	296	260	156	599	110
Nonfamily householder	1 711	1 711	1 540	147	102	77	423	31
Living alone	1 518	1 518	1 368	136	91	67	402	28
Spouse	1 609	1 609	1 319	87	103	73	235	38
Child	4 940	4 940	4 321	419	361	211	812	196
Other relatives	1 268	1 268	1 147	136	137	50	237	32
Nonrelatives	568	568	492	41	37	25	78	20
Institutionalized persons	498	498	199	—	4	1	45	—
Other persons in group quarters	197	197	105	—	2	59	10	—
Persons per household	2.59	2.59	2.57	2.56	2.77	2.52	2.34	3.06
Persons per family	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.19	3.33	3.10	3.15	3.45
Persons 65 years and over	1 977	1 977	1 724	141	120	60	538	15
In households	1 840	1 840	1 623	141	120	59	496	15
Householder	1 329	1 329	1 184	110	83	43	395	10
Nonfamily householder	667	667	606	54	33	18	253	5
Living alone	634	634	576	48	32	18	247	5
Spouse	283	283	239	19	18	11	57	2
Other relatives	170	170	151	12	18	3	30	1
Nonrelatives	58	58	49	—	1	2	14	2
Institutionalized persons	134	134	99	—	—	1	42	—
Other persons in group quarters	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	3 545	3 545	3 084	296	260	156	599	110
With own children under 18 years	1 834	1 834	1 592	139	121	86	287	87
Number of own children under 18 years	3 495	3 495	3 058	288	232	155	563	164
Married-couple families	1 650	1 650	1 350	93	106	73	240	40
With own children under 18 years	727	727	576	30	30	37	92	27
Number of own children under 18 years	1 377	1 377	1 099	50	50	66	178	48
Female householder, no husband present	1 650	1 650	1 516	184	137	71	314	62
With own children under 18 years	1 010	1 010	933	107	86	42	181	54
Number of own children under 18 years	1 965	1 965	1 830	236	172	79	363	106
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	4 818	4 818	3 913	350	312	231	729	111
Never married	1 978	1 978	1 611	152	135	116	270	52
Now married, except separated	1 841	1 841	1 474	101	121	83	264	40
Separated	287	287	242	31	22	12	45	8
Widowed	246	246	209	21	11	7	70	2
Divorced	466	466	377	45	23	13	80	9
Females 15 years and over	5 967	5 967	5 196	458	440	258	1 132	165
Never married	2 038	2 038	1 780	161	158	98	356	68
Now married, except separated	1 733	1 733	1 428	102	117	72	258	44
Separated	405	405	370	43	41	17	76	16
Widowed	1 118	1 118	1 013	97	65	38	326	17
Divorced	673	673	605	55	59	33	116	20

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Con.				Asheville city, Buncombe County			
	Tract 11	Tract 14	Tract 18	Tract 21.02	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6
AGE								
All persons	462	459	427	729	1 126	1 006	652	684
Under 5 years	39	59	35	49	123	97	65	45
5 to 9 years	36	41	30	45	87	71	48	41
10 to 14 years	40	65	41	48	108	86	50	49
15 to 19 years	40	48	41	62	87	86	49	50
20 to 24 years	20	36	35	54	79	89	101	56
25 to 34 years	76	85	72	103	156	126	111	113
35 to 44 years	60	57	72	113	137	139	90	91
45 to 54 years	46	38	33	73	101	98	46	62
55 to 64 years	26	19	24	63	107	94	32	68
65 to 74 years	39	8	23	66	81	71	32	63
75 to 84 years	28	3	15	41	49	36	24	25
85 years and over	12	—	6	12	11	13	4	21
3 and 4 years	13	21	12	16	60	36	25	15
16 years and over	342	283	313	581	792	728	478	538
18 years and over	318	261	294	553	750	690	467	521
21 years and over	302	239	274	515	708	637	414	477
60 years and over	100	20	56	157	193	169	73	140
62 years and over	90	17	53	145	172	145	68	130
Median	32.7	21.9	29.5	35.3	29.6	30.6	26.5	34.3
Female								
Under 5 years	21	22	19	25	61	41	37	24
5 to 9 years	21	17	16	24	48	33	25	19
10 to 14 years	17	25	23	31	45	30	27	20
15 to 19 years	18	30	26	26	46	48	23	21
20 to 24 years	12	18	15	26	37	50	49	24
25 to 34 years	43	47	41	52	84	69	56	49
35 to 44 years	32	39	42	61	75	92	54	53
45 to 54 years	27	18	18	37	59	50	18	33
55 to 64 years	23	8	13	37	70	50	22	36
65 to 74 years	20	5	15	34	46	46	18	39
75 to 84 years	20	2	7	26	32	25	14	18
85 years and over	8	—	5	8	9	10	4	15
3 and 4 years	10	7	6	9	26	15	12	6
16 years and over	201	159	176	302	448	428	255	285
18 years and over	191	145	165	294	422	405	249	278
21 years and over	183	132	154	277	405	378	221	258
60 years and over	67	9	33	90	122	104	47	90
62 years and over	57	8	32	81	108	94	43	86
Median	34.7	26.1	29.7	37.3	33.5	35.1	28.0	38.2
Male								
Under 5 years	200	228	187	342	514	462	305	333
Median age	29.0	18.7	29.4	33.8	26.6	25.3	25.2	31.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	462	459	427	729	1 126	1 006	652	684
In households	455	455	410	729	1 126	1 000	592	673
Householder	173	147	159	267	443	362	233	287
Family householder	126	115	100	205	296	260	156	160
Nonfamily householder	47	32	59	62	147	102	77	127
Living alone	40	25	50	55	136	91	67	107
Spouse	53	58	53	129	87	103	73	73
Child	165	205	157	247	419	361	211	186
Other relatives	47	29	26	71	136	137	50	88
Nonrelatives	17	16	15	15	41	37	25	39
Institutionalized persons	7	4	17	—	—	4	1	7
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	2	59	4
Persons per household	2.65	3.07	2.54	2.71	2.56	2.77	2.52	2.35
Persons per family	3.13	3.50	3.32	3.16	3.19	3.33	3.10	3.17
Persons 65 years and over								
In households	79	11	44	119	141	120	60	109
Householder	72	11	29	119	141	120	59	105
Nonfamily householder	50	7	19	76	110	83	43	76
Living alone	17	3	8	20	54	33	18	37
Spouse	16	3	8	19	48	32	18	35
Other relatives	10	3	6	32	19	18	11	12
Nonrelatives	11	—	4	9	12	18	3	15
Institutionalized persons	1	1	—	2	—	1	2	2
Other persons in group quarters	7	—	15	—	—	—	1	4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	126	115	100	205	296	260	156	160
With own children under 18 years	65	82	64	81	139	121	86	62
Number of own children under 18 years	121	169	118	146	288	232	155	109
Married-couple families	56	60	54	129	93	106	73	75
With own children under 18 years	26	37	31	42	30	30	37	27
Number of own children under 18 years	54	78	61	79	50	50	66	49
Female householder, no husband present	60	52	39	61	184	137	71	74
With own children under 18 years	37	42	30	35	107	86	42	32
Number of own children under 18 years	63	87	54	62	236	172	79	56
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	144	127	139	280	350	312	231	261
Never married	57	48	54	108	152	135	116	120
Now married, except separated	59	64	59	138	101	121	83	83
Separated	12	4	8	8	31	22	12	16
Widowed	4	3	6	11	21	11	7	15
Divorced	12	8	12	15	45	23	13	27
Females 15 years and over	203	167	182	307	458	440	258	288
Never married	61	64	71	86	161	158	98	94
Now married, except separated	59	59	59	133	102	117	72	79
Separated	20	10	9	12	43	41	17	18
Widowed	44	6	23	39	97	65	38	72
Divorced	19	28	20	37	55	59	33	25

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.							Remainder of Buncombe County
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 31.01
AGE								
All persons	1 046	521	2 439	427	462	1 531	651	527
Under 5 years.....	97	28	190	55	39	136	47	29
5 to 9 years.....	92	29	171	42	36	122	44	28
10 to 14 years.....	81	45	217	54	40	138	46	42
15 to 19 years.....	78	40	166	52	40	161	55	70
20 to 24 years.....	64	27	147	28	20	88	48	25
25 to 34 years.....	155	69	280	76	76	197	92	103
35 to 44 years.....	146	81	318	61	60	248	104	64
45 to 54 years.....	94	57	171	24	46	128	60	43
55 to 64 years.....	76	60	241	20	26	117	56	49
65 to 74 years.....	95	54	248	10	39	113	55	40
75 to 84 years.....	45	27	209	4	28	54	33	28
85 years and aver.....	23	4	81	1	12	29	11	6
3 and 4 years.....	39	10	77	17	13	56	15	14
16 years and aver.....	758	406	1 825	267	342	1 109	509	398
18 years and aver.....	727	393	1 758	243	318	1 037	485	370
21 years and aver.....	687	373	1 662	217	302	954	449	350
60 years and aver.....	202	112	691	29	100	256	134	100
62 years and aver.....	186	100	637	22	90	229	124	92
Median.....	32.4	36.9	36.4	21.6	32.7	31.4	34.3	32.3
Female	589	275	1 399	234	262	848	347	259
Under 5 years.....	55	10	86	32	21	66	25	16
5 to 9 years.....	47	12	75	14	21	56	24	14
10 to 14 years.....	42	19	106	23	17	67	29	19
15 to 19 years.....	44	20	91	28	18	86	21	16
20 to 24 years.....	31	13	87	16	12	44	24	15
25 to 34 years.....	86	39	176	41	43	124	46	55
35 to 44 years.....	73	39	177	44	32	140	56	32
45 to 54 years.....	55	30	88	13	27	66	31	25
55 to 64 years.....	47	37	159	12	23	79	33	25
65 to 74 years.....	58	35	145	6	20	65	26	21
75 to 84 years.....	36	18	149	4	20	33	25	18
85 years and aver.....	15	3	60	1	8	22	7	3
3 and 4 years.....	22	3	33	10	10	30	9	7
16 years and aver.....	433	226	1 117	161	201	644	265	204
18 years and aver.....	414	222	1 077	146	191	612	259	199
21 years and aver.....	396	209	1 018	133	183	563	244	188
60 years and aver.....	130	73	453	20	67	159	78	54
62 years and aver.....	125	66	416	13	57	141	70	51
Median.....	33.7	40.1	39.1	26.0	34.7	33.6	36.3	33.9
Male	457	246	1 040	193	200	683	304	268
Median age.....	31.4	34.0	31.8	18.1	29.0	27.2	31.7	29.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	1 046	521	2 439	427	462	1 531	651	527
In households.....	1 040	512	2 384	427	455	1 469	651	399
Householder.....	384	199	1 022	141	173	523	236	155
Family householder.....	273	131	599	110	126	401	183	112
Nonfamily householder.....	111	68	423	31	47	122	53	43
Living alone.....	89	54	402	28	40	103	46	39
Spouse.....	110	76	235	38	53	187	109	67
Child.....	387	152	812	196	165	568	233	128
Other relatives.....	108	44	237	32	47	131	60	40
Nonrelatives.....	51	41	78	20	17	60	13	9
Institutionalized persons.....	—	9	45	—	7	62	—	122
Other persons in group quarters.....	6	—	10	—	—	—	—	6
Persons per household.....	2.70	2.58	2.34	3.06	2.65	2.79	2.73	2.54
Persons per family.....	3.20	3.08	3.15	3.45	3.13	3.19	3.17	3.03
Persons 65 years and over	163	85	538	15	79	196	99	74
In households.....	163	85	496	15	72	160	99	70
Householder.....	112	54	395	10	50	104	65	47
Nonfamily householder.....	45	23	253	5	17	44	19	19
Living alone.....	40	19	247	5	16	40	18	19
Spouse.....	24	15	57	2	10	31	25	15
Other relatives.....	22	7	30	1	11	16	7	7
Nonrelatives.....	5	9	14	2	1	9	2	1
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	42	—	7	36	—	4
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	273	131	599	110	126	401	183	112
With own children under 18 years.....	129	55	287	87	65	215	75	43
Number of own children under 18 years.....	269	100	563	164	121	401	140	78
Married-couple families	108	78	240	40	56	188	109	65
With own children under 18 years.....	39	29	92	27	26	89	38	21
Number of own children under 18 years.....	83	53	178	48	54	168	75	42
Female householder, no husband present	142	49	314	62	60	183	59	39
With own children under 18 years.....	80	23	181	54	37	112	33	19
Number of own children under 18 years.....	167	40	363	106	63	212	60	31
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	331	185	729	111	144	476	245	218
Never married.....	132	64	270	52	57	192	98	99
Now married, except separated.....	119	84	264	40	59	200	117	78
Separated.....	26	12	45	8	12	23	8	12
Widowed.....	17	6	70	2	4	25	10	11
Divorced.....	37	19	80	9	12	36	12	18
Females 15 years and over	445	234	1 132	165	203	659	269	210
Never married.....	166	72	356	68	61	223	73	69
Now married, except separated.....	120	79	258	44	59	196	112	74
Separated.....	25	9	76	16	20	47	12	13
Widowed.....	91	43	326	17	44	118	36	29
Divorced.....	43	31	116	20	19	75	36	25

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County
AGE		
All persons	486	486
Under 5 years	47	47
5 to 9 years	38	38
10 to 14 years	32	32
15 to 19 years	30	30
20 to 24 years	32	32
25 to 34 years	104	104
35 to 44 years	85	85
45 to 54 years	55	55
55 to 64 years	33	33
65 to 74 years	20	20
75 to 84 years	7	7
85 years and over	3	3
3 and 4 years	17	17
16 years and over	357	357
18 years and over	346	346
21 years and over	333	333
60 years and over	39	39
62 years and over	38	38
Median	31.4	31.4
Female	235	235
Under 5 years	24	24
5 to 9 years	22	22
10 to 14 years	16	16
15 to 19 years	11	11
20 to 24 years	16	16
25 to 34 years	46	46
35 to 44 years	38	38
45 to 54 years	28	28
55 to 64 years	18	18
65 to 74 years	10	10
75 to 84 years	4	4
85 years and over	2	2
3 and 4 years	10	10
16 years and over	170	170
18 years and over	164	164
21 years and over	158	158
60 years and over	20	20
62 years and over	20	20
Median	32.3	32.3
Male	251	251
Median age	30.9	30.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	486	486
In households	463	463
Householder	180	180
Family householder	125	125
Nonfamily householder	55	55
Living alone	43	43
Spouse	88	88
Child	144	144
Other relatives	21	21
Nonrelatives	30	30
Institutionalized persons	15	15
Other persons in group quarters	8	8
Persons per household	2.54	2.54
Persons per family	3.04	3.04
Persons 65 years and over	30	30
In households	30	30
Householder	24	24
Nonfamily householder	13	13
Living alone	11	11
Spouse	4	4
Other relatives	2	2
Nonrelatives	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	125	125
With own children under 18 years	71	71
Number of own children under 18 years	119	119
Married-couple families	85	85
With own children under 18 years	49	49
Number of own children under 18 years	79	79
Female householder, no husband present	28	28
With own children under 18 years	16	16
Number of own children under 18 years	30	30
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	196	196
Never married	59	59
Now married, except separated	97	97
Separated	11	11
Widowed	6	6
Divorced	23	23
Females 15 years and over	173	173
Never married	34	34
Now married, except separated	88	88
Separated	10	10
Widowed	18	18
Divorced	23	23

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County
AGE		
All persons	765	765
Under 5 years	68	68
5 to 9 years	68	68
10 to 14 years	56	56
15 to 19 years	75	75
20 to 24 years	60	60
25 to 34 years	158	158
35 to 44 years	143	143
45 to 54 years	74	74
55 to 64 years	36	36
65 to 74 years	19	19
75 to 84 years	6	6
85 years and over	2	2
3 and 4 years	31	31
16 years and over	559	559
18 years and over	530	530
21 years and over	486	486
60 years and over	39	39
62 years and over	34	34
Median	28.3	28.3
Female	421	421
Under 5 years	37	37
5 to 9 years	39	39
10 to 14 years	28	28
15 to 19 years	44	44
20 to 24 years	30	30
25 to 34 years	85	85
35 to 44 years	75	75
45 to 54 years	41	41
55 to 64 years	24	24
65 to 74 years	11	11
75 to 84 years	6	6
85 years and over	1	1
3 and 4 years	19	19
16 years and over	306	306
18 years and over	297	297
21 years and over	266	266
60 years and over	28	28
62 years and over	23	23
Median	29.4	29.4
Male	344	344
Median age	27.3	27.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	765	765
In households	729	729
Householder	207	207
Family householder	164	164
Nonfamily householder	43	43
Living alone	36	36
Spouse	176	176
Child	265	265
Other relatives	49	49
Nonrelatives	32	32
Institutionalized persons	3	3
Other persons in group quarters	33	33
Persons per household	3.11	3.11
Persons per family	3.52	3.52
Persons 65 years and over	27	27
In households	27	27
Householder	8	8
Nonfamily householder	4	4
Living alone	3	3
Spouse	5	5
Other relatives	13	13
Nonrelatives	1	1
Institutionalized persons	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	164	164
With own children under 18 years	108	108
Number of own children under 18 years	224	224
Married-couple families	127	127
With own children under 18 years	86	86
Number of own children under 18 years	184	184
Female householder, no husband present	24	24
With own children under 18 years	16	16
Number of own children under 18 years	29	29
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	256	256
Never married	91	91
Now married, except separated	147	147
Separated	8	8
Widowed	2	2
Divorced	8	8
Females 15 years and over	317	317
Never married	89	89
Now married, except separated	191	191
Separated	5	5
Widowed	15	15
Divorced	17	17

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County	
		Total	Asheville city
AGE			
All persons	1 173	1 173	533
Under 5 years.....	151	151	78
5 to 9 years.....	113	113	60
10 to 14 years.....	88	88	28
15 to 19 years.....	71	71	30
20 to 24 years.....	101	101	57
25 to 34 years.....	235	235	125
35 to 44 years.....	178	178	65
45 to 54 years.....	75	75	26
55 to 64 years.....	59	59	25
65 to 74 years.....	62	62	25
75 to 84 years.....	22	22	7
85 years and over	18	18	7
3 and 4 years	55	55	27
16 years and over	808	808	363
18 years and over	788	788	353
21 years and over	724	724	321
60 years and over	133	133	51
62 years and over	118	118	44
Median	27.5	27.5	25.9
Female	591	591	258
Under 5 years.....	68	68	29
5 to 9 years.....	62	62	34
10 to 14 years.....	49	49	16
15 to 19 years.....	36	36	13
20 to 24 years.....	50	50	30
25 to 34 years.....	107	107	52
35 to 44 years.....	89	89	28
45 to 54 years.....	44	44	15
55 to 64 years.....	32	32	15
65 to 74 years.....	27	27	16
75 to 84 years.....	15	15	6
85 years and aver	12	12	4
3 and 4 years	28	28	13
16 years and aver	406	406	179
18 years and aver	399	399	175
21 years and over	365	365	158
60 years and over	74	74	35
62 years and aver	65	65	30
Median	27.6	27.6	26.2
Male	582	582	275
Median age	27.4	27.4	25.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	1 173	1 173	533
In households	1 108	1 108	498
Householder	354	354	157
Family householder	249	249	100
Nonfamily householder	105	105	57
Living alone	78	78	40
Spouse	230	230	89
Child	399	399	191
Other relatives	54	54	23
Nonrelatives	71	71	38
Institutionalized persons	25	25	10
Other persons in group quarters	40	40	25
Persans per household	2.73	2.73	2.77
Persans per family	3.24	3.24	3.45
Persans 65 years and over	102	102	39
In households	97	97	37
Householder	65	65	24
Nonfamily householder	23	23	11
Living alone	22	22	10
Spouse	22	22	8
Other relatives	7	7	3
Nonrelatives	3	3	2
Institutionalized persons	5	5	2
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	249	249	100
With own children under 18 years.....	139	139	63
Number of awn children under 18 years	338	338	166
Married-couple families	203	203	75
With awn children under 18 years.....	109	109	45
Number of awn children under 18 years	254	254	111
Female householder, na husband present	33	33	20
With awn children under 18 years.....	23	23	14
Number of own children under 18 years	70	70	46
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over.....	409	409	188
Never married	129	129	70
Now married, except separated	225	225	93
Separated	12	12	5
Widowed	5	5	1
Divorced	38	38	19
Females 15 years and over	412	412	179
Never married	92	92	57
Now married, except separated	239	239	86
Separated	14	14	4
Widowed	33	33	14
Divarced	34	34	18

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County	
		Total	Asheville city
AGE			
All persons	158 117	158 117	48 367
Under 5 years	9 444	9 444	2 568
5 to 9 years	9 263	9 263	2 440
10 to 14 years	9 231	9 231	2 240
15 to 19 years	10 206	10 206	2 605
20 to 24 years	10 385	10 385	3 309
25 to 34 years	24 323	24 323	7 388
35 to 44 years	25 015	25 015	7 130
45 to 54 years	18 176	18 176	4 941
55 to 64 years	15 989	15 989	5 184
65 to 74 years	14 922	14 922	5 701
75 to 84 years	8 479	8 479	3 620
85 years and aver	2 684	2 684	1 241
3 and 4 years	3 837	3 837	1 045
16 years and over	128 277	128 277	40 702
18 years and over	124 242	124 242	39 796
21 years and over	117 792	117 792	37 796
60 years and over	34 377	34 377	13 422
62 years and over	31 185	31 185	12 360
Median	37.3	37.3	39.9
Female	82 952	82 952	26 455
Under 5 years	4 582	4 582	1 244
5 to 9 years	4 534	4 534	1 216
10 to 14 years	4 475	4 475	1 083
15 to 19 years	4 948	4 948	1 297
20 to 24 years	5 269	5 269	1 749
25 to 34 years	12 490	12 490	3 811
35 to 44 years	12 780	12 780	3 696
45 to 54 years	9 450	9 450	2 623
55 to 64 years	8 691	8 691	2 949
65 to 74 years	8 395	8 395	3 396
75 to 84 years	5 397	5 397	2 447
85 years and over	1 941	1 941	944
3 and 4 years	1 871	1 871	522
16 years and over	68 438	68 438	22 684
18 years and over	66 507	66 507	22 231
21 years and over	63 308	63 308	21 234
60 years and over	20 356	20 356	8 433
62 years and over	18 626	18 626	7 861
Median	38.9	38.9	42.5
Male	75 165	75 165	21 912
Median age	35.8	35.8	37.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	158 117	158 117	48 367
In households	153 818	153 818	46 435
Householder	64 824	64 824	22 080
Family householder	45 267	45 267	12 919
Nonfamily householder	19 557	19 557	9 161
Living alone	17 196	17 196	8 060
Spouse	37 541	37 541	10 198
Child	41 971	41 971	10 646
Other relatives	5 087	5 087	1 642
Nonrelatives	4 395	4 395	1 869
Institutionalized persons	2 431	2 431	1 057
Other persons in group quarters	1 868	1 868	875
Persans per household	2.38	2.38	2.11
Persans per family	2.87	2.87	2.75
Persons 65 years and over	26 085	26 085	10 562
In households	24 610	24 610	9 868
Householder	16 967	16 967	7 088
Nonfamily householder	7 719	7 719	3 728
Living alone	7 505	7 505	3 639
Spouse	5 970	5 970	2 193
Other relatives	1 361	1 361	487
Nonrelatives	312	312	100
Institutionalized persons	1 424	1 424	676
Other persons in group quarters	51	51	18
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	45 267	45 267	12 919
With own children under 18 years	18 669	18 669	4 670
Number of own children under 18 years	31 041	31 041	7 717
Married-couple families	37 579	37 579	10 212
With own children under 18 years	14 928	14 928	3 418
Number of own children under 18 years	25 481	25 481	5 878
Female householder, na husband present	5 955	5 955	2 201
With own children under 18 years	2 987	2 987	1 065
Number of awn children under 18 years	4 470	4 470	1 578
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	60 818	60 818	18 207
Never married	14 038	14 038	4 731
Now married, except separated	38 958	38 958	10 638
Separated	1 519	1 519	510
Widowed	1 639	1 639	623
Divarced	4 664	4 664	1 705
Females 15 years and over	69 361	69 361	22 912
Never married	12 207	12 207	4 611
Now married, except separated	38 798	38 798	10 612
Separated	1 887	1 887	712
Widowed	9 888	9 888	4 280
Divarced	6 581	6 581	2 697

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Buncombe County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Buncombe County											
	Asheville, NC MSA	Asheville city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	
RACE														
White	174 821	61 607	1 549	1 844	3 776	3 594	3 101	3 224	4 118	4 505	2 924	5 416	2 075	
Black	158 979	48 726	412	827	3 065	3 510	2 439	2 763	3 615	4 280	2 622	4 886	2 058	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	14 336	12 207	1 126	1 006	652	60	9	427	462	150	256	459	10	
American Indian	486	165	8	5	3	12	9	21	23	15	9	25	2	
Eskimo	480	163	8	5	3	12	9	21	23	15	9	25	1	
Aleut	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	765	374	2	4	44	10	4	6	17	43	23	11	3	
Asian	743	369	2	4	44	10	4	6	16	43	22	10	3	
Chinese	143	81	—	—	11	1	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	
Filipino	83	51	—	—	7	2	2	—	3	7	2	7	1	
Japanese	108	41	—	—	3	7	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	
Asian Indian	124	73	1	—	9	—	—	—	—	17	10	1	—	
Korean	142	66	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	
Vietnamese	26	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	
Combidian	31	5	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thai	27	15	—	—	7	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	
Other Asian	58	29	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	10	—	—	—	
Pacific Islander	22	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hawaiian	14	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Samoan	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guamonian	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race	255	135	1	2	12	2	8	7	1	17	14	35	2	
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Hispanic origin (of any race)	174 821	61 607	1 549	1 844	3 776	3 594	3 101	3 224	4 118	4 505	2 924	5 416	2 075	
Mexican	173	533	9	8	53	18	21	24	50	53	42	62	14	
Puerto Rican	421	215	8	1	13	1	13	11	28	23	31	29	13	
Cuban	175	83	1	1	9	6	5	—	4	6	—	7	—	
Other Hispanic	102	44	—	—	12	2	2	5	5	—	—	4	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	475	191	—	3	19	9	1	8	13	24	10	22	1	
	173 648	61 074	1 540	1 836	3 723	3 576	3 080	3 200	4 068	4 452	2 882	5 354	2 061	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
White	174 821	61 607	1 549	1 844	3 776	3 594	3 101	3 224	4 118	4 505	2 924	5 416	2 075	
Hispanic origin	158 979	48 726	412	827	3 065	3 510	2 439	2 763	3 615	4 280	2 622	4 886	2 058	
Not of Hispanic origin	158 117	48 367	411	820	3 028	3 495	2 438	2 744	3 570	4 245	2 595	4 865	2 046	
Black	14 336	12 207	1 126	1 006	652	60	9	427	462	150	256	459	10	
Hispanic origin	57	45	6	—	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	14 279	12 162	1 120	1 006	646	60	2 437	427	462	150	255	452	10	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	486	165	8	5	3	12	9	21	23	15	9	25	2	
Hispanic origin	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	479	164	7	5	3	12	9	21	23	15	9	25	2	
Asian or Pacific Islander	765	374	2	4	44	10	4	6	17	43	23	11	3	
Hispanic origin	20	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	745	363	2	4	44	9	4	6	13	39	23	11	3	
Other race	255	135	1	2	12	2	8	7	1	17	14	35	2	
Hispanic origin	227	117	1	1	10	2	6	5	1	14	14	34	2	
Not of Hispanic origin	28	18	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	3	—	1	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Con.										Asheville city, Buncombe County			
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 25.02	Tract 30.01	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
RACE														
All persons	5 067	2 158	6 405	3 469	3 720	6 575	7 668	7 986	6 597	5 380	819	1 549	1 844	3 639
White	5 005	2 127	5 901	3 312	2 955	6 104	7 461	7 870	6 496	5 288	654	412	827	2 928
Black	22	12	427	120	729	395	145	52	63	33	159	1 126	1 006	652
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	5	4	6	6	21	18	7	28	17	13	4	8	5	3
American Indian	5	4	6	6	21	18	7	28	17	11	3	8	5	3
Eskima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	26	14	57	30	13	48	50	29	21	39	1	2	—	—
Asian	26	14	56	29	11	48	50	29	21	38	1	2	—	44
Chinese	15	4	18	12	3	2	2	8	3	8	—	—	—	44
Filipino	4	2	7	2	5	1	10	2	3	2	—	—	—	11
Japanese	1	—	—	1	—	13	23	2	—	7	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	3	—	17	5	—	5	9	3	14	4	—	—	—	3
Korean	—	2	4	—	—	23	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	9
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hmong	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	2	—	1	2	1	2	2	4	—	3	—	—	—	7
Other Asian	—	6	3	6	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Pacific Islander	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	9	1	14	1	2	10	5	7	—	7	—	—	—	12
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	5 067	2 158	6 405	3 469	3 720	6 575	7 668	7 986	6 597	5 380	819	1 549	1 844	3 639
Hispanic origin (of any race)	36	17	51	17	10	33	37	34	29	51	20	9	8	53
Mexican	17	2	9	2	5	10	10	9	13	19	4	8	13	13
Puerto Rican	7	—	9	4	—	9	8	12	2	6	1	1	1	9
Cuban	1	4	3	1	—	2	3	2	4	4	—	—	3	3
Other Hispanic	11	11	30	10	5	12	16	11	10	22	15	—	3	19
Not of Hispanic origin	5 031	2 141	6 354	3 452	3 710	6 542	7 631	7 952	6 568	5 329	799	1 540	1 836	3 586
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	5 067	2 158	6 405	3 469	3 720	6 575	7 668	7 986	6 597	5 380	819	1 549	1 844	3 639
White	5 005	2 127	5 901	3 312	2 955	6 104	7 461	7 870	6 496	5 288	654	412	827	2 928
Hispanic origin	27	16	39	16	8	26	29	27	26	46	18	1	7	37
Not of Hispanic origin	4 978	2 111	5 862	3 296	2 947	6 078	7 432	7 843	6 470	5 242	636	411	820	2 891
Black	22	12	427	120	729	395	145	52	63	33	159	1 126	1 006	652
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	6	—	6
Not of Hispanic origin	22	12	427	120	729	394	143	52	63	33	157	1 120	1 006	646
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	5	4	6	6	21	18	7	28	17	13	4	8	5	3
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5	4	6	6	21	18	7	28	14	13	4	7	5	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	26	14	57	30	13	48	50	29	21	39	1	2	—	44
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	26	14	57	30	13	48	49	29	21	39	1	2	—	44
Other race	9	1	14	1	2	10	5	7	—	7	—	—	—	12
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	7	—	5	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	9	1	12	1	2	6	2	7	—	2	—	—	—	12

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.													
RACE		Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)
White		3 567	2 238	1 408	2 924	3 101	3 224	4 118	4 197	2 671	2 616	—	3 111	236	5 047
Black		3 484	1 527	345	2 366	641	2 763	3 615	3 995	2 392	2 177	—	3 057	236	4 584
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		60	684	1 046	521	2 439	427	462	137	245	398	—	19	—	396
Hispanic origin		12	14	1	2	9	21	23	8	8	6	—	3	—	5
Not of Hispanic origin		12	13	1	2	—	21	23	8	8	6	—	3	—	5
Black		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		9	6	9	35	4	6	17	43	14	8	—	24	—	49
Asian		9	6	9	35	4	6	16	43	14	8	—	24	—	48
Chinese		1	1	—	6	—	2	3	7	1	7	—	15	—	17
Filipino		2	—	2	3	—	2	—	2	2	1	—	4	—	6
Japanese		6	—	—	—	2	—	—	17	10	—	—	2	—	13
Asian Indian		—	5	3	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Korean		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	1	2	10	1	—	—	—	—	1
Other Asian		—	—	—	3	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		2	7	7	—	8	7	1	14	12	27	—	8	—	13
HISPANIC ORIGIN		3 567	2 238	1 408	2 924	3 101	3 224	4 118	4 197	2 671	2 616	—	3 111	236	5 047
Hispanic origin (of any race)		18	27	21	24	21	24	50	42	40	46	—	26	1	30
Mexican		1	11	5	3	13	11	28	15	29	28	—	14	—	5
Puerto Rican		6	4	7	6	5	5	4	6	1	7	—	3	—	9
Cuban		2	2	—	1	2	—	5	—	—	3	—	1	—	3
Other Hispanic		9	10	9	14	1	8	13	21	10	8	—	8	—	13
Not of Hispanic origin		3 549	2 211	1 387	2 900	3 080	3 200	4 068	4 155	2 631	2 570	—	3 085	235	5 017
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN		3 567	2 238	1 408	2 924	3 101	3 224	4 118	4 197	2 671	2 616	—	3 111	236	5 047
White		3 484	1 527	345	2 366	641	2 763	3 615	3 995	2 392	2 177	—	3 057	236	4 584
Hispanic origin		15	20	2	20	13	19	45	27	27	13	—	18	—	19
Not of Hispanic origin		3 469	1 507	343	2 346	628	2 744	3 570	3 968	2 365	2 164	—	3 039	235	4 565
Black		60	684	1 046	521	2 439	427	462	137	245	398	—	19	—	396
Hispanic origin		—	—	14	3	2	—	—	—	1	7	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		60	684	1 032	518	2 437	427	462	137	244	391	—	19	—	396
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		12	14	1	2	9	21	23	8	8	6	—	3	—	5
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		12	14	1	2	9	21	23	8	8	6	—	3	—	5
Asian or Pacific Islander		9	6	9	35	4	6	17	43	14	8	—	24	—	49
Hispanic origin		1	—	—	1	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		8	6	9	34	4	6	13	39	14	8	—	24	—	49
Other race		2	7	7	—	8	7	1	14	12	27	—	8	—	13
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		2	7	5	—	6	5	1	11	12	26	—	8	—	11

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.							Remainder of Buncombe County			
		Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 30.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
RACE												
All persons		3 469	4 986	2 200	2 887	1 568	6	43	139	-	-	137
White		3 312	3 420	1 527	2 771	1 511	6	39	137	-	-	137
Black		120	1 531	651	89	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut		6	8	9	8	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
American Indian		6	8	9	8	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Eskimo		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aleut		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander		30	21	11	16	17	-	4	-	-	-	-
Asian		29	21	9	16	17	-	4	-	-	-	-
Chinese		12	9	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filipino		2	-	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japanese		1	3	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian Indian		5	-	-	7	8	-	4	-	-	-	-
Korean		-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vietnamese		1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodian		-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hmong		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laotian		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thai		2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asian		6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific Islander		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaiian		1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guamanian		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Pacific Islander		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race		1	6	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons		3 469	4 986	2 200	2 887	1 568	6	43	139	-	-	137
Hispanic origin (of any race)		17	18	6	19	8	-	-	5	-	-	-
Mexican		2	11	4	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Puerto Rican		4	1	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuban		1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
Other Hispanic		10	6	2	8	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin		3 452	4 968	2 194	2 868	1 560	6	43	134	-	-	137
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons		3 469	4 986	2 200	2 887	1 568	6	43	139	-	-	137
White		3 312	3 420	1 527	2 771	1 511	6	39	137	-	-	137
Hispanic origin		16	13	4	15	4	-	-	5	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin		3 296	3 407	1 523	2 756	1 507	6	39	132	-	-	137
Black		120	1 531	651	89	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin		-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin		120	1 530	651	88	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut		6	8	9	8	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Hispanic origin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin		6	8	9	8	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander		30	21	11	16	17	-	4	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin		30	21	11	16	16	-	4	-	-	-	-
Other race		1	6	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin		1	1	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin		-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.									
RACE	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)
All persons	27	—	—	—	308	253	2 800	2 075	1 956	1 922	1 358
White	26	—	—	—	285	230	2 709	2 058	1 948	1 891	1 317
Black	—	—	—	—	13	11	61	10	3	12	31
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	7	1	19	2	2	4	1
American Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	—	—	—	—	9	3	3	2	14	8
Asian	1	—	—	—	—	8	2	3	2	14	8
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	1
Japanese	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	6	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	3	2	8	2	1	1	1
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	27	—	—	—	308	253	2 800	2 075	1 956	1 922	1 358
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	—	—	11	2	16	14	10	16	21
Mexican	—	—	—	—	8	2	1	13	3	1	4
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—
Other Hispanic	—	—	—	—	3	—	14	—	3	11	17
Not of Hispanic origin	27	—	—	—	297	251	2 784	2 061	1 946	1 906	1 337
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	27	—	—	—	308	253	2 800	2 075	1 956	1 922	1 358
White	26	—	—	—	285	230	2 709	2 058	1 948	1 891	1 317
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	12	9	15	20
Not of Hispanic origin	26	—	—	—	277	230	2 701	2 046	1 939	1 876	1 297
Black	—	—	—	—	13	11	61	10	3	12	31
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	13	11	61	10	3	12	31
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	7	1	19	2	2	4	1
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	7	1	19	2	2	4	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	—	—	—	—	9	3	3	2	14	8
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1	—	—	—	—	9	3	3	2	14	8
Other race	—	—	—	—	3	2	8	2	1	1	1
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	3	2	8	2	1	1	1
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26	
RACE												
White	1 329	1 326	1 520	3 688	6 100	7 980	5 100	16	5 931	6 554		
Black			1 428	3 333	5 950	7 864	5 069	15	5 886	6 457		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut			78	306	106	52	13		16	63		
American Indian			12	10	7	28	11		16	17		
Eskimo			12	10	7	28	11		16	17		
Aleut												
Asian or Pacific Islander												
Asian	3	3	2	32	33	29	5	1	10	17		
Chinese			2	32	33	29	5	1	10	17		
Filipino						8	1					
Japanese					8	2	1			3		
Asian Indian			1	8	18	2	1		2	4		
Korean				5	1	3	1		8	10		
Vietnamese	3			16	2	10	3					
Cambodian												
Hmong												
Laotian												
Thai			1	2	2			1				
Other Asian												
Pacific Islander				1	2	4						
Hawaiian												
Samoan												
Guamanian												
Other Pacific Islander												
Other race				7	4	7	2		3			
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	1 329		1 520	3 688	6 100	7 980	5 100	16	5 931	6 554		
Hispanic origin (of any race)			4	14	29	34	30		23	29		
Mexican			1	6	7	9	11		3	13		
Puerto Rican				2	7	12	5		1	2		
Cuban				2	1	2				4		
Other Hispanic			3	4	14	11	14		19	10		
Not of Hispanic origin	1 329		1 516	3 674	6 071	7 946	5 070	16	5 908	6 525		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	1 329		1 520	3 688	6 100	7 980	5 100	16	5 931	6 554		
White	1 326		1 428	3 333	5 950	7 864	5 069	15	5 886	6 457		
Hispanic origin			4	11	25	27	25		20	26		
Not of Hispanic origin	1 326		1 424	3 322	5 925	7 837	5 044	15	5 866	6 431		
Black			78	306	106	52	13		16	63		
Hispanic origin							2					
Not of Hispanic origin			78	306	106	52	11		16	63		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut			12	10	7	28	11		16	17		
Hispanic origin							1			3		
Not of Hispanic origin			12	10	7	28	10		16	14		
Asian or Pacific Islander	3		2	32	33	29	5	1	10	17		
Hispanic origin												
Not of Hispanic origin	3		2	32	33	29	5	1	10	17		
Other race												
Hispanic origin												
Not of Hispanic origin												

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.										
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30.01 (pt.)	Tract 30.02	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32
RACE										
All persons	5 408	8 454	9 566	5 209	2 705	5 241	5 659	6 390	4 480	11 048
White	5 363	8 329	9 329	5 171	2 702	5 151	5 422	5 792	4 287	10 778
Black	2	80	184	19	—	33	187	527	139	183
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	17	26	28	14	—	11	16	13	15	44
American Indian	17	26	28	14	—	9	16	13	15	43
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	9	13	15	4	3	39	29	52	31	24
Asian	9	13	14	2	3	38	28	49	31	17
Chinese	—	—	2	—	—	8	9	10	13	2
Filipino	1	—	1	—	—	2	2	2	2	2
Japanese	2	3	1	1	—	7	1	2	8	2
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	—	2
Korean	3	1	7	1	3	7	10	4	—	5
Vietnamese	—	1	—	—	—	5	2	4	3	3
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	21	4	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	7	—	—	—	2	3	1	1	1
Pacific Islander	—	—	1	2	—	1	1	3	—	7
Hawaiian	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	5
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	17	6	10	1	—	7	5	6	8	19
HISPANIC ORIGIN										
All persons	5 408	8 454	9 566	5 209	2 705	5 241	5 659	6 390	4 480	11 048
Hispanic origin (of any race)	35	47	49	26	9	46	41	28	16	90
Mexican	17	15	19	2	5	18	6	9	2	31
Puerto Rican	5	2	8	5	—	6	5	4	9	15
Cuban	4	1	9	—	4	2	8	2	2	11
Other Hispanic	9	29	13	19	—	20	22	13	3	33
Not of Hispanic origin	5 373	8 407	9 517	5 183	2 696	5 195	5 618	6 362	4 464	10 958
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
All persons	5 408	8 454	9 566	5 209	2 705	5 241	5 659	6 390	4 480	11 048
White	5 363	8 329	9 329	5 171	2 702	5 151	5 422	5 792	4 287	10 778
Hispanic origin	17	41	38	24	9	41	31	14	9	69
Not of Hispanic origin	5 346	8 288	9 291	5 147	2 693	5 110	5 391	5 778	4 278	10 709
Black	2	80	184	19	—	33	187	527	139	183
Hispanic origin	—	—	2	—	—	—	5	1	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1	80	182	18	—	33	182	526	139	183
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	17	26	28	14	—	11	16	13	15	44
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	17	26	28	14	—	11	16	12	15	43
Asian or Pacific Islander	9	13	15	4	3	39	29	52	31	24
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	9	13	15	4	3	39	29	45	31	22
Other race	17	6	10	1	—	7	5	6	8	19
Hispanic origin	17	6	9	1	—	5	5	7	7	18
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	5	1	—

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Runcombe County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Runcombe County						
		Total	Asheville city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
All housing units	77 951	77 951	29 713	857	826	1 629	1 891	1 353	1 620	1 922
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	70 802	70 802	27 027	663	718	1 475	1 757	1 233	1 387	1 792
Owner-occupied housing units	49 789	49 789	15 307	217	330	626	1 183	433	847	1 250
Percent of occupied housing units	70.3	70.3	56.6	32.7	46.0	42.4	67.3	35.1	61.1	69.8
White	47 141	47 141	13 257	79	159	536	1 170	50	796	1 148
Black	2 407	2 407	1 962	137	171	77	10	381	46	95
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	110	110	26	1	—	3	2	2	3	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	113	113	58	—	—	10	1	—	1	2
Other race	18	18	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	187	187	57	—	2	3	3	—	3	11
White, not of Hispanic origin	46 976	46 976	13 205	79	157	534	1 167	50	794	1 138
Renter-occupied housing units	21 013	21 013	11 720	446	388	849	574	800	540	542
White	17 954	17 954	8 935	134	193	686	555	154	440	459
Black	2 849	2 849	2 662	306	191	156	15	641	95	78
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	70	70	40	3	3	—	1	2	3	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	94	94	53	2	1	3	3	2	2	1
Other race	46	46	30	1	—	4	—	1	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	167	167	100	5	1	12	2	2	4	5
White, not of Hispanic origin	17 848	17 848	8 875	134	192	678	553	153	436	454
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	7 149	7 149	2 686	194	108	154	134	120	233	130
For sale only	798	798	320	8	14	22	10	11	29	33
For rent	2 258	2 258	1 235	129	36	95	32	55	142	28
Rented or sold, not occupied	503	503	209	23	25	9	9	1	9	20
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1 671	1 671	282	2	4	55	6	11	9	9
For migrant workers	9	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	1 910	1 910	633	32	29	24	28	47	42	40
Boarded up	104	104	48	16	1	2	—	11	—	5
ROOMS										
1 room	553	553	382	16	17	10	17	24	10	5
2 rooms	2 072	2 072	1 374	90	47	50	58	155	35	35
3 rooms	5 780	5 780	3 129	128	135	243	153	208	108	145
4 rooms	18 099	18 099	6 547	212	152	482	235	289	440	350
5 rooms	20 577	20 577	7 262	199	141	414	309	309	513	607
6 rooms	14 902	14 902	5 288	99	114	238	327	198	312	428
7 rooms	7 842	7 842	2 691	51	90	100	255	75	112	201
8 or more rooms	8 126	8 126	3 040	62	130	92	537	95	90	151
Median, all housing units	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.4	4.9	4.6	6.0	4.5	4.9	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.3	5.1	4.6	5.3	4.8	6.2	4.6	5.1	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.7	6.1	4.5	5.0	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.7	5.5	7.1	5.7	5.3	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.4	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	49 842	49 842	17 607	322	432	758	1 250	612	1 163	1 576
1, attached	1 664	1 664	916	4	12	49	107	8	21	56
2	2 012	2 012	1 377	61	104	153	84	159	93	116
3 or 4	2 831	2 831	2 130	130	113	194	194	192	91	78
5 to 9	4 039	4 039	3 177	265	79	330	99	124	237	56
10 to 19	1 729	1 729	1 335	68	59	100	73	22	3	10
20 to 49	879	879	748	—	—	24	52	11	—	—
50 or more	1 284	1 284	1 018	—	—	—	—	208	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	12 828	12 828	1 001	2	—	11	1	—	4	7
Other	843	843	404	5	27	10	31	17	8	23
Occupied housing units	70 802	70 802	27 027	663	718	1 475	1 757	1 233	1 387	1 792
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	18 868	18 868	9 511	242	241	600	660	528	444	581
2 persons	25 311	25 311	9 280	183	199	502	669	298	467	633
3 persons	12 743	12 743	4 007	108	124	192	204	180	224	287
4 persons	9 276	9 276	2 673	73	83	124	157	104	148	203
5 persons	3 303	3 303	1 046	29	40	38	51	80	67	58
6 or more persons	1 301	1 301	510	28	31	19	16	43	37	30
Median, occupied housing units	2.15	2.15	1.93	1.99	2.09	1.77	1.83	1.80	2.03	2.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.25	2.25	2.09	2.11	2.38	2.00	2.09	2.10	2.01	2.05
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.86	1.86	1.64	1.91	1.83	1.60	1.50	1.50	2.07	1.83
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	69 584	69 584	26 606	640	691	1 459	1 751	1 194	1 356	1 779
1.01 to 1.50	1 006	1 006	331	16	19	11	4	30	27	10
1.51 or more	212	212	90	7	8	5	2	9	4	3
Mean .....	.45	.45	.42	.49	.46	.42	.33	.49	.46	.41
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	34 829	34 829	13 058	185	279	533	1 059	390	774	1 137
Less than \$20,000	1 281	1 281	524	28	14	29	4	44	72	70
\$20,000 to \$39,999	5 774	5 774	2 738	76	63	178	38	147	410	370
\$40,000 to \$59,999	8 630	8 630	3 786	54	108	202	84	137	230	489
\$60,000 to \$79,999	7 538	7 538	2 465	14	65	96	158	51	53	157
\$80,000 to \$99,999	4 446	4 446	1 236	9	15	21	167	5	5	36
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4 478	4 478	1 474	3	13	4	283	3	3	13
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1 528	1 528	470	1	1	3	152	1	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	523	523	168	—	—	—	87	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	279	279	96	—	—	—	45	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	352	352	101	—	—	—	41	2	—	1
Median (dollars)	64 000	64 000	56 600	37 100	49 300	44 700	113 100	40 500	36 000	43 600
Mean (dollars)	77 500	77 500	71 000	41 000	53 500	47 200	133 200	44 500	37 800	46 200
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	20 224	20 224	11 567	442	378	844	568	793	536	534
Median contract rent (dollars)	279	279	284	204	225	314	329	120	220	275
Mean contract rent (dollars)	292	292	282	192	216	323	355	148	217	276
With meals included in rent	138	138	48	1	—	8	1	3	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	808	808	754	263	—	641	213	142	—	363
No meals included in rent	18 361	18 361	10 922	431	365	806	546	760	505	493
No cash rent	1 725	1 725	597	10	13	30	21	30	31	40

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Con.									
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01
All housing units.....	2 195	1 241	2 247	1 018	2 326	943	3 205	1 717	1 674	3 263
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	2 084	1 139	2 102	911	2 156	848	2 892	1 590	1 545	2 990
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 334	745	1 357	539	1 781	706	1 524	1 035	990	1 795
Percent of occupied housing units.....	64.0	65.4	64.6	59.2	82.6	83.3	52.7	65.1	64.1	60.0
White.....	1 312	735	1 297	536	1 769	704	1 478	1 007	785	1 699
Black.....	17	4	52	2	5	1	40	20	198	83
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	2	8	1	—	—	—	1	4	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	3	3	—	—	7	1	6	7	3	8
Other race.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	9	1	5	1	8	4	6	4	1	4
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 304	735	1 292	535	1 761	700	1 472	1 003	784	1 696
Renter-occupied housing units.....	750	394	745	372	375	142	1 368	555	555	1 195
White.....	703	305	636	368	366	139	1 231	515	481	1 109
Black.....	36	84	95	3	3	—	119	31	69	76
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	3	2	—	2	2	4	3	3	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	6	2	3	1	1	1	12	6	1	5
Other race.....	3	—	9	—	3	—	2	—	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	8	6	11	2	5	1	9	2	4	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	699	300	634	366	364	138	1 224	513	478	1 105
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	111	102	145	107	170	95	313	127	129	273
For sale only.....	27	6	20	7	26	15	33	9	18	22
For rent.....	40	50	78	50	52	10	180	59	48	92
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	7	11	16	2	24	7	14	3	12	19
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	8	6	7	5	29	44	37	21	11	82
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other vacant.....	29	29	24	43	39	19	49	34	40	58
Boarded up.....	1	3	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	8	1	3	1	7	2	32	5	1	35
2 rooms.....	38	14	26	16	43	12	250	25	30	85
3 rooms.....	129	82	147	52	113	36	429	113	124	284
4 rooms.....	505	346	721	362	354	98	784	385	533	1 051
5 rooms.....	663	429	757	328	380	197	505	556	494	756
6 rooms.....	532	243	412	167	427	221	522	354	306	518
7 rooms.....	178	70	111	42	388	171	322	156	117	307
8 or more rooms.....	142	56	70	50	614	206	361	123	69	227
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	6.1	6.1	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.7
Median, all housing units.....	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	6.3	6.3	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.0
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.8	6.2	6.1	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.2	4.9	5.0	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.5	5.2	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.8	3.7	4.4	4.2	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 581	882	996	571	1 883	783	1 753	1 051	955	1 164
1, attached.....	16	8	69	6	14	80	91	54	74	273
2.....	84	19	14	17	53	14	56	31	29	31
3 or 4.....	137	41	38	15	55	21	228	70	42	259
5 to 9.....	136	156	119	55	61	—	297	231	30	445
10 to 19.....	113	7	138	32	25	1	35	134	122	200
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	41	—	—	200	25	—	70
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	501	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	89	119	863	273	210	36	26	97	409	707
Other.....	39	9	10	8	25	8	18	24	13	114
Occupied housing units.....	2 084	1 139	2 102	911	2 156	848	2 892	1 590	1 545	2 990
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	705	270	505	286	538	173	1 026	497	405	969
2 persons.....	776	372	673	316	886	357	1 056	635	567	1 107
3 persons.....	329	253	477	157	329	148	389	234	293	473
4 persons.....	184	145	285	94	281	120	271	157	185	318
5 persons.....	65	58	114	43	95	44	120	43	61	96
6 or more persons.....	25	41	48	15	27	6	30	24	34	27
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.93	2.31	2.31	2.04	2.11	2.20	1.90	1.97	2.15	1.98
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.01	2.22	2.27	2.04	2.18	2.25	2.17	2.00	2.23	2.09
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.74	2.52	2.42	2.03	1.64	1.89	1.50	1.90	1.99	1.77
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	2 054	1 099	2 047	888	2 141	843	2 860	1 577	1 511	2 962
1.01 to 1.50.....	25	33	49	20	13	5	20	10	26	24
1.51 or more.....	5	7	6	3	2	—	12	3	8	4
Mean.....	.41	.50	.51	.46	.37	.39	.42	.41	.48	.43
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 205	641	702	376	1 488	599	1 369	832	696	991
Less than \$20,000.....	15	33	29	55	36	11	16	11	34	15
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	264	192	152	180	102	33	84	89	172	77
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	515	246	315	82	144	69	264	280	205	157
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	273	121	145	43	168	123	337	289	168	196
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	88	36	42	11	231	110	256	123	76	170
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	39	12	16	4	455	126	280	35	34	289
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	10	1	2	—	202	61	58	4	5	60
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	—	—	1	64	40	35	—	—	10
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	1	—	40	7	19	—	2	5
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	46	19	20	1	—	12
Median (dollars).....	51 500	46 700	51 500	35 300	106 000	90 000	79 000	62 400	53 000	85 300
Mean (dollars).....	55 900	49 500	52 600	39 400	119 800	114 100	93 200	64 400	57 300	94 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	741	388	741	370	362	126	1 346	550	539	1 164
Median contract rent (dollars).....	310	212	296	293	264	322	315	447	325	361
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	316	208	302	306	315	383	289	422	330	383
With meals included in rent.....	3	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	28
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	304	—	—	—	1 250	—	296	725	—	1 129
No meals included in rent.....	680	371	681	342	330	118	1 305	523	483	1 080
No cash rent.....	58	17	60	28	31	8	38	26	56	56

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Can.				Asheville city, Buncombe County					
	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 25.02	Tract 30.01	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
All housing units	3 384	3 255	2 841	2 369	558	857	826	1 564	1 877	1 325
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	3 120	3 100	2 605	2 099	498	663	718	1 413	1 745	1 117
Owner-occupied housing units	2 366	2 522	2 029	1 653	14	217	330	582	1 174	427
Percent of occupied housing units	75.8	81.4	77.9	78.8	2.8	32.7	46.0	41.2	67.3	38.2
White	2 321	2 492	2 015	1 642	14	79	159	492	1 161	307
Black	30	13	4	1	—	137	171	77	10	117
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	11	7	2	—	1	—	3	2	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	10	4	3	6	—	—	—	10	1	1
Other race	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	8	10	6	11	—	—	2	3	3	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	2 314	2 484	2 010	1 633	14	79	157	490	1 158	306
Renter-occupied housing units	754	578	576	446	484	446	388	831	571	690
White	727	573	557	435	415	134	193	668	552	509
Black	22	2	15	3	69	306	191	156	15	170
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	1	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	2	1	5	—	2	1	3	3	1
Other race	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	4	2	2	2	6	5	1	12	2	13
White, not of Hispanic origin	725	572	556	433	409	134	192	660	550	501
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	264	155	236	270	60	194	108	151	132	208
For sale only	59	26	15	28	5	8	14	21	10	16
For rent	84	41	114	64	44	129	36	95	32	99
Rented or sold, not occupied	42	17	13	9	2	23	25	9	9	9
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	35	29	16	77	1	2	4	4	54	3
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other vacant	44	42	78	92	8	32	29	22	27	75
Boarded up	—	2	6	3	—	16	1	2	—	2
ROOMS										
1 room	11	4	10	5	99	16	17	10	17	36
2 rooms	45	37	25	46	213	90	47	50	58	135
3 rooms	265	156	161	141	157	128	135	238	152	301
4 rooms	620	690	710	604	45	212	152	456	233	224
5 rooms	680	869	855	616	22	199	141	390	308	206
6 rooms	676	685	547	447	4	99	114	232	322	182
7 rooms	485	470	281	270	12	51	90	99	254	101
8 or more rooms	602	344	252	240	6	62	130	89	533	140
Median, all housing units	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.1	2.3	4.4	4.9	4.6	6.0	4.4
Mean, all housing units	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.4	2.6	4.6	5.3	4.8	6.2	4.7
Median, occupied housing units	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.3	2.3	4.5	5.0	4.7	6.1	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.9	6.7	5.6	7.1	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.4	2.3	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	2 363	2 266	1 848	1 508	23	322	432	710	1 240	625
1, attached	113	31	31	63	3	4	12	47	106	10
2	54	29	78	50	16	61	104	153	81	129
3 or 4	114	11	64	21	15	130	113	191	194	127
5 to 9	385	—	97	33	9	265	79	329	99	168
10 to 19	90	—	11	8	83	68	59	100	73	151
20 to 49	22	—	—	—	144	—	—	24	52	106
50 or more	57	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	156	906	694	676	—	2	—	—	1	1
Other	30	12	18	10	15	5	27	10	31	8
Occupied housing units	3 120	3 100	2 605	2 099	498	663	718	1 413	1 745	1 117
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	759	637	554	449	432	242	241	584	657	544
2 persons	1 129	1 038	1 010	836	50	183	199	472	664	336
3 persons	570	708	498	398	8	108	124	186	202	116
4 persons	487	502	375	295	5	73	83	116	155	65
5 persons	133	164	121	94	2	29	40	37	51	30
6 or more persons	42	51	47	27	1	28	31	18	16	26
Median, occupied housing units	2.21	2.38	2.24	2.22	1.50—	1.99	2.09	1.76	1.82	1.54
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.34	2.38	2.26	2.24	2.10	2.11	2.38	1.99	2.09	1.98
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.75	2.36	2.18	2.10	1.50—	1.91	1.83	1.59	1.50—	1.50—
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	3 103	3 067	2 554	2 071	492	640	691	1 398	1 739	1 099
1.01 to 1.50	16	29	45	25	1	16	19	10	4	13
1.51 or more	1	4	6	3	5	7	8	5	2	5
Mean .....	.42	.46	.46	.45	.47	.49	.46	.42	.33	.40
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 936	1 678	1 389	1 045	5	185	279	503	1 052	373
Less than \$20,000	11	39	69	22	—	28	14	19	4	45
\$20,000 to \$39,999	70	183	237	112	—	76	63	163	38	126
\$40,000 to \$59,999	273	323	325	220	1	54	108	199	84	90
\$60,000 to \$79,999	458	597	361	297	2	14	65	94	157	37
\$80,000 to \$99,999	373	297	203	168	2	9	15	21	166	24
\$100,000 to \$149,999	497	176	151	161	2	3	13	4	280	20
\$150,000 to \$199,999	162	43	37	47	—	1	1	3	151	17
\$200,000 to \$249,999	53	8	2	11	—	—	—	—	87	5
\$250,000 to \$299,999	25	4	4	2	—	—	—	—	45	5
\$300,000 or more	14	8	—	5	—	—	—	—	40	4
Median (dollars)	87 900	70 300	62 700	71 100	78 800	37 100	49 300	45 900	113 000	42 800
Mean (dollars)	101 100	74 900	67 300	80 600	84 500	41 000	53 500	48 400	133 100	62 200
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	736	542	550	417	483	442	378	827	565	681
Median contract rent (dollars)	358	266	260	274	177	204	225	316	329	265
Mean contract rent (dollars)	388	293	263	309	188	192	216	325	355	267
With meals included in rent	3	1	1	—	—	1	—	8	1	5
Mean contract rent (dollars)	875	387	725	—	—	263	—	641	213	273
No meals included in rent	684	462	483	332	480	431	365	790	543	660
No cash rent	49	79	66	85	3	10	13	29	21	16

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)
All housing units.....	643	1 504	1 353	1 620	1 922	2 061	1 126	1 021	—	1 391
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	568	1 382	1 233	1 387	1 792	1 971	1 036	961	—	1 316
Owner-occupied housing units.....	227	798	433	847	1 250	1 276	695	487	—	1 178
Percent of occupied housing units.....	40.0	57.7	35.1	61.1	69.8	64.7	67.1	50.7	—	89.5
White.....	33	669	50	796	1 148	1 254	687	446	—	1 167
Black.....	194	122	381	46	95	17	3	39	—	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	2	3	4	1	2	2	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	7	—	1	2	3	2	—	—	7
Other race.....	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	3	—	3	11	8	1	1	—	7
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	33	666	50	794	1 138	1 247	687	445	—	1 160
Renter-occupied housing units.....	341	584	800	540	542	695	341	474	—	138
White.....	149	502	154	440	459	655	258	376	—	132
Black.....	190	77	641	95	78	32	81	88	—	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	2	2	3	4	—	2	1	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	3	2	2	1	6	—	2	—	—
Other race.....	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	7	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	4	2	4	5	6	6	9	—	2
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	149	498	153	436	454	652	253	374	—	132
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	75	122	120	233	130	90	90	60	—	75
For sale only.....	5	16	11	29	33	26	5	6	—	14
For rent.....	51	42	55	142	28	30	44	37	—	12
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	2	4	1	9	20	6	11	7	—	14
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	4	24	6	11	9	8	6	4	—	12
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	13	36	47	42	40	20	24	6	—	23
Barred up.....	—	3	11	—	5	1	2	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	—	26	24	10	5	6	1	2	—	1
2 rooms.....	19	70	155	35	35	33	12	10	—	15
3 rooms.....	118	148	208	108	145	122	72	75	—	32
4 rooms.....	191	320	289	440	350	462	297	214	—	73
5 rooms.....	157	293	309	513	607	618	406	377	—	172
6 rooms.....	83	271	198	312	428	511	225	231	—	308
7 rooms.....	36	183	75	112	201	171	66	71	—	293
8 or more rooms.....	39	193	95	90	151	138	47	41	—	497
Median, all housing units.....	4.5	5.1	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.1	—	6.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.7	5.3	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.1	—	7.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.5	5.2	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.1	—	6.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	6.1	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.3	—	7.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	—	4.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	266	919	612	1 163	1 576	1 524	826	503	—	1 298
1, attached.....	26	51	8	21	56	16	8	61	—	9
2.....	31	85	159	93	116	82	17	9	—	32
3 or 4.....	47	150	192	91	78	137	27	33	—	19
5 to 9.....	108	109	124	237	56	129	141	119	—	16
10 to 19.....	46	73	22	3	10	113	5	137	—	—
20 to 49.....	113	9	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	86	208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	2	3	—	4	7	23	94	156	—	4
Other.....	4	19	17	8	23	37	8	3	—	13
Occupied housing units.....	568	1 382	1 233	1 387	1 792	1 971	1 036	961	—	1 316
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	168	557	528	444	581	677	240	217	—	324
2 persons.....	187	482	298	467	633	741	341	280	—	551
3 persons.....	94	167	180	224	287	302	234	221	—	184
4 persons.....	63	118	104	148	203	169	128	150	—	174
5 persons.....	29	39	80	67	58	60	56	65	—	65
6 or more persons.....	27	19	43	37	30	22	37	28	—	18
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.12	1.78	1.80	2.03	2.00	1.92	2.32	2.44	—	2.11
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.29	1.97	2.10	2.01	2.05	2.00	2.21	2.40	—	2.16
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.01	1.50	1.50	2.07	1.83	1.68	2.62	2.50	—	1.60
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	547	1 371	1 194	1 356	1 779	1 945	997	937	—	1 312
1.01 to 1.50.....	19	8	30	27	10	22	32	22	—	3
1.51 or more.....	2	3	9	4	3	4	7	2	—	1
Mean.....	.52	.38	.49	.46	.41	.40	.50	.52	—	.34
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	198	660	390	774	1 137	1 165	603	367	—	1 088
Less than \$20,000.....	12	8	44	72	70	15	33	3	—	6
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	73	80	147	410	370	261	178	55	—	17
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	64	188	137	230	489	500	233	209	—	70
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	32	247	51	53	157	260	116	78	—	118
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	4	95	5	5	36	79	33	17	—	200
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	7	33	3	3	13	39	9	3	—	387
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	3	6	1	1	1	10	1	2	—	159
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	54
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
\$300,000 or more.....	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	38
Median (dollars).....	42 500	64 500	40 500	36 000	43 600	51 200	46 600	53 200	—	114 500
Mean (dollars).....	51 500	66 200	44 500	37 800	46 200	55 600	49 100	54 100	—	131 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	337	580	793	536	534	686	338	472	—	135
Median contract rent (dollars).....	358	328	120	220	275	311	202	347	—	370
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	321	329	148	217	276	317	197	327	—	402
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	3	—	1	3	—	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	113	142	—	363	304	—	—	—	1 250
No meals included in rent.....	282	549	760	505	493	626	322	436	—	122
No cash rent.....	55	30	30	31	40	57	16	36	—	12

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.									
	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 30.01 (pt.)
All housing units	104	2 596	1 717	2 139	983	1 582	844	2	25	73
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	95	2 348	1 590	1 988	905	1 426	798	2	23	52
Owner-occupied housing units	82	1 201	1 035	1 207	585	738	485	2	13	24
Percent of occupied housing units	86.3	51.1	65.1	60.7	64.6	51.8	60.8	100.0	56.5	46.2
White	82	1 157	1 007	900	405	731	475	2	12	24
Black	—	39	20	303	175	5	7	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	5	7	3	3	2	3	—	1	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	3	4	3	1	3	—	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	82	1 154	1 003	897	404	728	475	2	12	24
Renter-occupied housing units	13	1 147	555	781	320	688	313	—	10	28
White	13	1 023	515	553	256	640	302	—	10	27
Black	—	109	31	220	61	41	8	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	3	3	1	2	3	—	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	10	6	5	—	3	2	—	—	—
Other race	—	2	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	4	2	4	2	3	3	—	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	13	1 021	513	551	255	638	301	—	10	26
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	9	248	127	151	78	156	46	—	2	21
For sale only	1	26	9	24	11	13	17	—	—	—
For rent	—	158	59	43	21	55	10	—	1	12
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	11	3	17	10	9	7	—	—	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	4	26	21	8	7	52	10	—	—	2
For migrant workers	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	4	27	34	59	29	27	2	—	1	6
Boarded up	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	—	15	5	56	—	25	10	—	—	1
2 rooms	1	199	25	64	21	63	20	—	—	4
3 rooms	1	309	113	162	66	188	138	—	2	11
4 rooms	11	705	385	468	322	448	210	—	9	31
5 rooms	25	441	556	722	274	323	177	—	11	15
6 rooms	34	426	354	403	183	257	104	1	1	5
7 rooms	12	255	156	151	75	159	67	—	—	1
8 or more rooms	20	246	123	113	42	119	118	1	2	5
Median, all housing units	5.9	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	7.5	4.6	4.2
Mean, all housing units	6.2	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	8.0	4.8	4.4
Median, occupied housing units	6.0	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	7.5	4.6	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.6	7.5	4.8	4.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	6.3	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.9	—	4.3	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	103	1 369	1 051	1 555	561	499	398	2	14	16
1, attached	—	86	54	28	71	187	51	—	—	1
2	—	52	31	73	11	11	21	—	3	7
3 or 4	—	220	70	86	37	135	38	—	—	—
5 to 9	—	296	231	149	30	266	215	—	—	2
10 to 19	—	35	134	36	3	168	15	—	1	—
20 to 49	—	182	25	3	—	70	9	—	—	—
50 or more	—	326	—	91	—	—	57	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	13	97	86	260	164	33	—	7	44
Other	1	17	24	32	10	82	7	—	—	3
Occupied housing units	95	2 348	1 590	1 988	905	1 426	798	2	23	52
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	16	842	497	590	240	549	321	—	11	9
2 persons	35	860	635	672	330	541	298	—	9	16
3 persons	28	318	234	334	164	181	95	2	—	14
4 persons	14	211	157	240	111	112	62	—	1	11
5 persons	2	91	43	113	38	31	17	—	2	1
6 or more persons	—	26	24	39	22	12	5	—	—	1
Median, occupied housing units	2.40	1.89	1.97	2.10	2.14	1.80	1.76	3.00	1.56	2.57
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.43	2.14	2.00	2.15	2.19	1.99	1.97	3.00	1.60	2.75
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.29	1.50	1.90	1.98	2.05	1.50	1.50	—	1.50	2.50
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	95	2 320	1 577	1 949	881	1 417	795	2	23	50
1.01 to 1.50	—	19	10	34	19	8	3	—	—	2
1.51 or more	—	9	3	5	5	1	—	—	—	—
Mean .....	.39	.42	.41	.47	.48	.40	.38	.38	.39	.57
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	72	1 080	832	1 065	403	480	333	2	7	5
Less than \$20,000	2	10	11	97	27	3	1	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	11	61	89	368	105	28	13	—	4	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999	13	237	280	414	88	34	62	—	1	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999	22	310	289	138	106	74	43	—	2	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	11	202	123	35	52	78	26	—	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	12	220	35	7	23	219	136	1	—	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	24	4	4	2	34	44	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	6	—	1	—	6	5	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	6	1	1	—	2	3	1	—	—
Median (dollars)	70 600	74 800	62 400	42 700	54 400	104 700	110 000	212 500	32 500	47 500
Mean (dollars)	71 000	82 600	64 400	44 700	57 500	104 900	108 300	231 300	43 200	68 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	10	1 128	550	764	311	672	308	—	9	28
Median contract rent (dollars)	413	305	447	212	307	391	310	—	212	284
Mean contract rent (dollars)	571	273	422	210	302	418	314	—	194	290
With meals included in rent	—	1	1	—	—	19	3	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	263	725	—	—	1 187	875	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	10	1 094	523	688	275	639	293	—	8	28
No cash rent	—	33	26	76	36	14	12	—	1	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990** — Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County								
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
All housing units.....	—	—	65	14	—	—	—	134	115
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	62	12	—	—	—	113	103
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	44	9	—	—	—	58	50
Percent of occupied housing units.....	—	—	71.0	75.0	—	—	—	51.3	48.5
White.....	—	—	44	9	—	—	—	58	48
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	44	9	—	—	—	57	48
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	18	3	—	—	—	55	53
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	18	3	—	—	—	48	47
White.....	—	—	18	3	—	—	—	4	3
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	18	3	—	—	—	47	47
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	21	12
For sale only.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
For rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	6
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	9	5
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
ROOMS									
1 room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
2 rooms.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2
3 rooms.....	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	7	10
4 rooms.....	—	—	26	2	—	—	—	43	49
5 rooms.....	—	—	24	1	—	—	—	45	23
6 rooms.....	—	—	6	5	—	—	—	21	18
7 rooms.....	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	7	4
8 or more rooms.....	—	—	3	4	—	—	—	4	9
Median, all housing units.....	—	—	4.6	6.1	—	—	—	4.7	4.4
Median, all housing units.....	—	—	4.7	6.5	—	—	—	4.8	4.9
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	—	4.6	6.0	—	—	—	4.8	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	4.8	6.3	—	—	—	5.2	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	4.1	4.0	—	—	—	4.2	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	—	—	48	10	—	—	—	57	56
1, attached.....	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
2.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	2
3 or 4.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	14
5 to 9.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	7	15
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	66	25
Other.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	62	12	—	—	—	113	103
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	—	—	16	3	—	—	—	28	30
2 persons.....	—	—	30	5	—	—	—	35	31
3 persons.....	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	27	19
4 persons.....	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	15	17
5 persons.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	2
6 or more persons.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	4
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	—	2.00	2.10	—	—	—	2.31	2.19
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	2.07	2.13	—	—	—	2.12	2.38
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	1.83	2.00	—	—	—	2.72	2.00
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	—	—	61	12	—	—	—	109	102
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1
1.51 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean.....	—	—	.46	.35	—	—	—	.52	.51
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	30	7	—	—	—	40	38
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	3	14
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	15	13
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	13	5
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	9	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	25 000	118 800	—	—	—	62 500	48 100
Mean (dollars).....	—	—	28 100	151 100	—	—	—	63 800	54 900
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	17	3	—	—	—	55	50
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	237	338	—	—	—	286	288
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	225	338	—	—	—	303	279
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	—	—	16	3	—	—	—	54	49
No cash rent.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.								
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 226	1 018	935	839	609	—	608	691	1 681
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	1 141	911	840	753	544	—	540	640	1 564
Owner-occupied housing units.....	870	539	603	624	323	—	490	405	1 057
Percent of occupied housing units.....	76.2	59.2	71.8	82.9	59.4	—	90.7	63.3	67.6
White.....	851	536	602	622	321	—	489	380	968
Black.....	13	2	1	1	1	—	—	23	78
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	6
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	1	1	4	3	—	—	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	847	535	601	618	318	—	489	380	968
Renter-occupied housing units.....	271	372	237	129	221	—	50	235	507
White.....	260	368	234	126	208	—	50	225	469
Black.....	7	3	—	—	10	—	—	8	35
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	1	2
Other race.....	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	2	3	1	5	—	—	2	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	260	366	232	125	203	—	50	223	467
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	85	107	95	86	65	—	68	51	117
For sale only.....	14	7	12	14	7	—	6	7	9
For rent.....	41	50	40	10	22	—	3	27	37
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	9	2	10	7	3	—	10	2	10
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	5	17	40	11	—	31	4	30
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	18	43	16	15	22	—	18	11	31
Boarded up.....	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	1	1	6	2	17	—	—	1	10
2 rooms.....	16	16	28	11	51	—	8	9	22
3 rooms.....	72	52	81	35	120	—	4	58	96
4 rooms.....	507	362	281	87	79	—	15	211	603
5 rooms.....	380	328	208	172	64	—	30	220	433
6 rooms.....	181	167	119	187	96	—	72	123	261
7 rooms.....	40	42	95	159	67	—	96	42	148
8 or more rooms.....	29	50	117	186	115	—	383	27	108
Median, all housing units.....	4.5	4.7	4.8	6.1	5.1	—	8.3	4.8	4.8
Median, all housing units.....	4.7	4.9	5.2	6.3	5.3	—	8.2	4.9	5.1
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.6	4.8	4.9	6.1	5.2	—	8.5	4.8	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.7	5.0	5.4	6.4	6.5	—	8.5+	5.3	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.7	3.1	—	6.9	4.1	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	493	571	585	680	384	—	576	394	665
1, attached.....	8	6	5	80	5	—	20	3	86
2.....	5	17	21	14	4	—	—	18	20
3 or 4.....	5	15	36	21	8	—	—	5	124
5 to 9.....	—	55	45	—	1	—	—	—	179
10 to 19.....	1	32	25	1	—	—	3	119	32
20 to 49.....	—	41	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	175	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	707	273	206	36	13	—	—	149	543
Other.....	7	8	12	7	1	—	9	3	32
Occupied housing units.....	1 141	911	840	753	544	—	540	640	1 564
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	288	286	214	157	184	—	115	165	420
2 persons.....	393	316	335	322	196	—	231	237	566
3 persons.....	256	157	145	120	71	—	80	129	292
4 persons.....	135	94	107	106	60	—	70	74	206
5 persons.....	49	43	30	42	29	—	35	23	65
6 or more persons.....	20	15	9	6	4	—	9	12	15
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.22	2.04	2.11	2.18	1.95	—	2.17	2.15	2.14
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.20	2.04	2.24	2.24	2.27	—	2.17	2.28	2.17
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.30	2.03	1.67	1.83	1.50	—	2.23	1.91	2.08
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	1 110	888	829	748	540	—	540	630	1 545
1.01 to 1.50.....	27	20	10	5	1	—	—	7	16
1.51 or more.....	4	3	1	—	3	—	—	3	3
Median.....	.51	.46	.44	.39	.41	—	.29	.48	.46
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	335	376	400	527	289	—	447	293	511
Less than \$20,000.....	26	55	30	9	6	—	—	7	12
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	97	180	85	22	23	—	1	67	49
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	106	82	74	56	27	—	1	117	123
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	67	43	50	101	27	—	8	62	122
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	25	11	31	99	54	—	6	24	92
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	13	4	68	114	60	—	50	11	70
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	43	60	34	—	70	3	26
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	1	10	40	29	—	87	—	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	—	1	7	15	—	83	2	3
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	8	19	14	—	141	—	10
Median (dollars).....	47 900	35 300	62 600	95 100	105 100	—	250 300	51 900	70 500
Mean (dollars).....	51 000	39 400	87 800	120 000	132 800	—	280 400	57 000	84 500
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	269	370	227	116	218	—	46	228	492
Median contract rent (dollars).....	253	293	235	317	353	—	583	401	269
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	257	306	264	365	374	—	694	367	331
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	9
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	312	—	—	—	1 007
No meals included in rent.....	245	342	208	108	211	—	34	208	441
No cash rent.....	24	28	19	8	5	—	12	20	42

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.								
	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02
All housing units.....	2 540	3 253	2 194	6	2 465	2 816	—	2 195	3 374
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	2 322	3 098	1 957	6	2 307	2 582	—	2 000	3 206
Owner-occupied housing units	1 881	2 520	1 624	4	1 869	2 016	—	1 708	2 692
Percent of occupied housing units	81.0	81.3	83.0	66.7	81.0	78.1	—	85.4	84.0
White	1 846	2 490	1 619	4	1 861	2 003	—	1 700	2 667
Black	23	13	—	—	1	4	—	—	15
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	11	4	—	4	7	—	3	7
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	4	—	—	2	2	—	2	2
Other race	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	3	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	8	10	11	—	5	6	—	10	8
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 839	2 482	1 610	4	1 857	1 998	—	1 693	2 660
Renter-occupied housing units	441	578	333	2	438	566	—	292	514
White	425	573	332	2	435	547	—	288	505
Black	14	2	1	—	—	15	—	1	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Other race	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	2	—	—	2	2	—	4	6
White, not of Hispanic origin	424	572	332	2	434	546	—	287	501
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	218	155	237	—	158	234	—	195	168
For sale only	42	26	16	—	18	15	—	23	21
For rent	74	41	48	—	47	113	—	20	45
Rented or sold, not occupied	35	17	14	—	12	13	—	35	13
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	25	29	73	—	13	16	—	44	14
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other vacant	42	42	86	—	68	77	—	72	75
Boarded up	—	2	5	—	4	6	—	4	—
ROOMS									
1 room	1	4	11	—	3	10	—	8	2
2 rooms	25	37	29	—	29	25	—	32	32
3 rooms	127	156	119	—	82	159	—	100	128
4 rooms	410	690	630	3	636	701	—	579	773
5 rooms	503	869	692	—	775	844	—	677	1 020
6 rooms	572	684	399	2	547	546	—	451	765
7 rooms	418	470	193	1	239	281	—	207	357
8 or more rooms	484	343	121	—	154	250	—	141	297
Median, all housing units	5.9	5.4	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	—	5.1	5.2
Mean, all housing units	6.0	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	—	5.2	5.4
Median, occupied housing units	5.9	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	—	5.1	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.2	5.6	5.1	4.2	5.3	5.4	—	5.2	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.6	4.4	6.0	4.4	4.3	—	4.4	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	1 965	2 264	1 354	5	1 592	1 834	—	1 408	2 264
1, attached	62	31	18	—	16	31	—	8	11
2	33	29	19	—	20	75	—	6	14
3 or 4	76	11	15	—	15	64	—	1	5
5 to 9	170	—	10	—	1	97	—	—	1
10 to 19	75	—	—	—	3	10	—	—	—
20 to 49	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	123	906	754	1	777	687	—	758	1 064
Other	23	12	24	—	41	18	—	14	15
Occupied housing units	2 322	3 098	1 957	6	2 307	2 582	—	2 000	3 206
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	438	637	380	1	467	543	—	333	571
2 persons	831	1 038	687	2	890	1 001	—	680	1 149
3 persons	475	706	431	1	458	498	—	459	706
4 persons	425	502	307	2	342	374	—	354	537
5 persons	116	164	120	—	110	119	—	137	169
6 or more persons	37	51	32	—	40	47	—	37	74
Median, occupied housing units	2.37	2.38	2.37	2.50	2.27	2.25	—	2.48	2.40
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.44	2.38	2.39	2.00	2.29	2.26	—	2.50	2.39
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.03	2.36	2.24	3.50	2.17	2.19	—	2.36	2.45
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	2 308	3 065	1 915	6	2 261	2 531	—	1 939	3 146
1.01 to 1.50	13	29	36	—	40	45	—	46	52
1.51 or more	1	4	6	—	6	6	—	15	8
Mean .....	.43	.46	.50	.52	.47	.46	—	.51	.48
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 603	1 676	800	3	1 106	1 382	—	645	1 553
Less than \$20,000	10	39	44	—	39	69	—	43	53
\$20,000 to \$39,999	57	183	174	3	158	233	—	104	220
\$40,000 to \$59,999	211	323	224	—	277	324	—	151	364
\$60,000 to \$79,999	415	597	183	—	294	359	—	146	403
\$80,000 to \$99,999	347	297	89	—	164	203	—	105	249
\$100,000 to \$149,999	361	175	71	—	127	151	—	70	205
\$150,000 to \$199,999	118	43	12	—	43	37	—	20	39
\$200,000 to \$249,999	48	8	2	—	3	2	—	4	11
\$250,000 to \$299,999	25	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
\$300,000 or more	11	7	1	—	1	—	—	2	7
Median (dollars)	85 900	70 200	55 300	32 500	65 200	62 800	—	62 700	67 300
Mean (dollars)	99 600	74 700	61 600	32 500	70 700	67 400	—	69 200	73 100
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	428	542	296	2	405	541	—	214	470
Median contract rent (dollars)	427	266	246	262	259	261	—	222	259
Mean contract rent (dollars)	444	293	250	262	270	264	—	230	279
With meals included in rent	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	387	—	—	—	725	—	—	188
No meals included in rent	391	462	252	2	338	475	—	153	405
No cash rent	37	79	44	—	67	65	—	61	63

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.							
	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30.01 (pt.)	Tract 30.02	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32
All housing units	3 849	1 953	1 173	2 296	2 372	2 838	2 404	4 575
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	3 614	1 821	1 044	2 047	2 168	2 545	1 689	4 146
Owner-occupied housing units	2 842	1 521	866	1 629	1 692	1 799	1 250	3 497
Percent of occupied housing units	78.6	83.5	83.0	79.6	78.0	70.7	74.0	84.3
White	2 825	1 519	866	1 618	1 632	1 672	1 216	3 418
Black	9	1	—	1	52	116	32	58
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	1	—	2	6	1	2	15
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	—	—	6	2	9	—	5
Other race	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	9	—	3	11	8	7	2	17
White, not of Hispanic origin	2 816	1 519	863	1 609	1 624	1 667	1 214	3 402
Renter-occupied housing units	772	300	178	418	476	746	439	649
White	761	296	178	408	460	698	416	639
Black	5	—	—	3	11	39	14	8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	4	—	2	1	1	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	—	—	5	3	8	6	—
Other race	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	7	4	—	1	6	4	3	6
White, not of Hispanic origin	755	292	178	407	456	696	415	635
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	235	132	129	249	204	293	715	429
For sale only	28	33	19	28	17	33	26	54
For rent	66	26	17	52	73	69	45	41
Rented or sold, not occupied	16	8	21	8	4	10	11	23
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	44	8	23	75	43	96	537	207
For migrant workers	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	81	57	48	86	67	85	96	104
Boarded up	4	2	1	3	5	4	2	7
ROOMS								
1 room	12	5	4	4	9	38	6	14
2 rooms	42	13	18	42	33	86	34	53
3 rooms	196	72	97	130	128	275	103	238
4 rooms	770	459	298	573	615	673	488	989
5 rooms	962	623	360	601	759	774	713	1 215
6 rooms	872	441	215	442	511	506	480	925
7 rooms	495	187	100	269	180	256	241	555
8 or more rooms	500	153	81	235	137	230	339	586
Median, all housing units	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.3
Median, all housing units	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.6
Median, occupied housing units	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.8	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.4	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	2 752	1 286	839	1 492	1 679	1 887	1 891	3 204
1, attached	35	8	8	62	12	70	38	122
2	57	9	6	43	66	58	54	40
3 or 4	66	1	—	21	15	69	70	41
5 to 9	116	—	6	31	2	78	28	19
10 to 19	14	—	—	8	2	62	4	1
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	784	619	305	632	570	416	292	1 110
Other	25	30	9	7	26	48	27	38
Occupied housing units	3 614	1 821	1 044	2 047	2 168	2 545	1 689	4 146
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	719	282	254	440	498	776	398	714
2 persons	1 361	646	311	820	766	946	664	1 542
3 persons	732	402	222	384	450	379	274	855
4 persons	555	318	163	284	291	308	232	715
5 persons	178	126	63	93	115	102	79	242
6 or more persons	69	47	31	26	48	34	42	78
Median, occupied housing units	2.30	2.47	2.36	2.21	2.27	2.02	2.17	2.38
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.35	2.46	2.40	2.24	2.29	2.13	2.19	2.40
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.11	2.60	2.15	2.07	2.18	1.65	2.09	2.24
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	3 543	1 781	1 014	2 021	2 107	2 501	1 656	4 070
1.01 to 1.50	61	36	25	23	54	34	27	63
1.51 or more	10	4	5	3	7	10	6	13
Mean .....	.45	.50	.49	.44	.48	.44	.44	.47
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 913	770	417	1 040	1 171	1 323	972	2 104
Less than \$20,000	44	33	35	22	50	40	22	59
\$20,000 to \$39,999	178	105	101	110	294	238	141	181
\$40,000 to \$59,999	364	162	141	219	400	408	290	369
\$60,000 to \$79,999	426	198	70	297	232	298	238	416
\$80,000 to \$99,999	369	147	37	168	93	151	120	316
\$100,000 to \$149,999	387	107	23	159	81	145	99	447
\$150,000 to \$199,999	108	11	9	47	14	36	39	245
\$200,000 to \$249,999	25	5	1	11	4	5	11	44
\$250,000 to \$299,999	8	2	—	2	2	2	9	11
\$300,000 or more	4	—	—	5	1	—	3	16
Median (dollars)	77 500	67 900	50 100	71 100	51 100	58 300	61 900	81 700
Mean (dollars)	85 000	71 800	55 400	80 600	57 900	66 400	73 400	94 200
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	722	241	132	389	460	723	429	572
Median contract rent (dollars)	285	231	209	272	242	277	260	276
Mean contract rent (dollars)	294	253	208	310	253	372	265	330
With meals included in rent	1	—	1	—	1	65	3	4
Median contract rent (dollars)	263	—	675	—	313	939	367	201
No meals included in rent	632	176	87	304	391	602	379	471
No cash rent	89	65	44	85	68	56	47	97

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Buncombe County									
	Asheville city	Total	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 14	Tract 18	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01
Occupied housing units -----	22 192	65 095	213	352	1 222	204	1 236	1 607	1 933	2 709	1 266	2 808
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	13 257	47 141	79	159	536	50	796	1 148	1 297	1 478	785	1 699
Percent of occupied housing units -----	72.4	72.4	37.1	45.2	43.9	24.5	64.4	71.4	67.1	54.6	62.0	60.5
Renter-occupied housing units -----	8 935	17 954	134	193	686	154	440	459	636	1 231	481	1 109
Percent of occupied housing units -----	40.3	27.6	62.9	54.8	56.1	75.5	35.6	28.6	32.9	45.4	38.0	39.5
ROOMS												
1 room -----	303	422	10	9	6	10	8	2	1	23	1	35
2 rooms -----	944	1 505	29	26	42	62	15	23	23	224	18	70
3 rooms -----	2 166	4 301	37	70	176	46	83	103	123	335	93	226
4 rooms -----	4 532	14 400	33	56	339	28	307	281	626	590	410	885
5 rooms -----	5 390	17 325	33	41	338	28	415	509	655	431	362	866
6 rooms -----	4 110	12 950	21	32	174	14	246	376	348	478	247	451
7 rooms -----	2 198	6 979	20	44	74	6	89	177	95	297	91	265
8 or more rooms -----	2 549	7 213	30	74	73	10	73	136	62	331	44	210
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.2	4.4	4.9	4.6	3.2	5.0	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.8	5.5	6.5	7.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.2	6.1	5.2	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.2	3.4	3.4	4.0	2.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	3.7	4.2	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----	13 963	42 978	92	174	589	64	983	1 338	901	1 601	699	1 033
1, attached -----	692	1 303	3	3	39	—	19	52	36	64	49	233
2 -----	855	1 396	19	38	125	19	73	87	13	48	22	29
3 or 4 -----	1 344	1 907	33	62	141	11	48	66	21	168	33	216
5 to 9 -----	1 969	2 578	35	40	209	16	101	43	71	232	21	375
10 to 19 -----	969	1 275	31	27	78	4	1	6	115	32	96	168
20 to 49 -----	517	642	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	114	—	58
50 or more -----	811	1 029	—	—	—	85	—	—	—	410	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	798	1 419	—	—	11	—	4	3	766	24	340	615
Other -----	274	568	3	8	8	5	7	12	10	16	6	81
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	8 092	17 261	103	148	526	125	413	539	478	971	345	917
2 persons -----	7 980	23 781	67	105	442	45	433	573	642	1 063	479	1 063
3 persons -----	3 106	11 651	23	32	131	20	192	253	432	362	230	425
4 persons -----	2 036	8 478	16	32	89	10	122	172	250	251	151	296
5 persons -----	688	2 872	3	11	18	9	51	50	93	100	38	86
6 or more persons -----	290	1 052	3	8	16	—	25	20	38	22	23	21
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.14	2.14	1.55	1.77	1.69	1.50	1.97	1.96	2.26	1.88	2.10	1.96
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.06	2.24	1.96	2.26	1.93	1.95	1.98	2.02	2.24	2.16	2.19	2.06
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.50	1.81	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.96	1.74	2.31	1.50	1.93	1.76
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	21 978	64 135	207	345	1 212	200	1 217	1 602	1 887	2 692	1 247	2 786
1.01 to 1.50 -----	170	807	1	6	7	3	16	5	41	13	17	19
1.51 or more -----	44	153	5	1	3	1	3	—	5	4	2	3
Mean -----	.40	.44	.41	.39	.40	.48	.44	.40	.50	.41	.47	.43
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	11 271	32 655	61	124	450	45	729	1 042	670	1 324	546	936
Less than \$20,000 -----	373	1 109	7	4	24	17	71	53	28	13	20	11
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	2 100	5 050	23	17	143	18	388	328	151	13	11	68
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	3 169	7 906	16	38	172	2	213	460	295	74	111	140
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	2 205	7 190	9	39	84	2	48	151	136	259	172	185
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	1 165	4 333	4	13	20	—	5	35	41	323	147	164
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	1 443	4 418	2	12	4	—	3	13	16	246	64	284
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	459	1 508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	278	26	9
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	164	517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	93	273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	2
\$300,000 or more -----	351	1 000	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	20	—	12
Median (dollars) -----	60 000	65 500	40 500	61 200	46 000	23 900	35 700	44 100	51 200	79 600	55 300	87 000
Mean (dollars) -----	74 800	79 400	46 200	64 300	48 100	39 700	37 600	47 100	52 400	94 100	59 500	96 000
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	8 817	17 207	133	192	683	153	436	451	632	1 214	468	1 078
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	301	288	242	254	316	117	218	277	299	313	321	313
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	304	306	252	254	329	135	216	279	305	286	329	389
With meals included in rent -----	44	134	—	—	7	—	—	1	—	3	—	28
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	810	829	263	—	716	—	—	363	—	296	—	1 129
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	836	829	128	182	651	146	406	420	581	1 176	424	998
No meals included in rent -----	437	1 541	4	10	25	7	30	30	51	35	44	52

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														Asheville city, Buncombe County												Remainder of Buncombe County		
															Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 31.01	
Occupied housing units -----															213	352	1 160	816	1 171	204	1 236	1 607	822	2 180	1 453	661	2 370	
TENURE																												
Owner-occupied housing units -----															79	159	492	307	669	50	796	1 148	446	1 157	900	405	1 672	
Percent of occupied housing units -----															37.1	45.2	42.4	37.6	57.1	24.5	64.4	71.4	54.3	53.1	61.9	61.3	70.5	
Renter-occupied housing units -----															134	193	668	509	502	154	440	459	376	1 023	553	256	698	
Percent of occupied housing units -----															62.9	54.8	57.6	62.4	42.9	75.5	35.6	28.6	45.7	46.9	38.1	38.7	29.5	
ROOMS																												
1 room -----															10	9	6	24	20	10	8	2	-	11	54	-	30	
2 rooms -----															29	26	42	92	53	62	15	23	8	180	47	10	76	
3 rooms -----															37	70	171	179	126	46	83	103	61	237	112	48	221	
4 rooms -----															33	56	315	135	245	28	307	281	172	525	312	228	548	
5 rooms -----															33	41	315	130	221	28	415	509	309	375	457	164	638	
6 rooms -----															21	32	168	94	199	14	246	376	180	391	282	132	426	
7 rooms -----															20	44	73	64	145	6	89	177	56	235	105	56	224	
8 or more rooms -----															30	74	70	98	162	10	73	136	36	226	84	23	207	
Median, occupied housing units -----															4.4	4.9	4.6	4.3	5.1	3.2	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----															6.5	7.2	5.5	6.3	6.1	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.3	6.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----															3.4	3.4	4.0	3.3	4.0	2.6	4.4	4.4	4.7	3.8	4.1	4.3	3.9	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																												
1, detached -----															92	174	544	362	707	64	983	1 338	447	1 249	1 104	349	1 560	
1, attached -----															-	3	37	6	38	-	19	52	30	61	16	46	65	
2 -----															19	38	125	85	62	19	73	87	8	44	44	8	46	
3 or 4 -----															33	62	138	74	123	11	48	66	17	161	50	28	56	
5 to 9 -----															35	40	208	115	86	16	101	43	71	232	76	21	63	
10 to 19 -----															31	27	78	90	55	4	1	6	114	32	15	2	50	
20 to 49 -----															-	-	22	77	9	-	-	-	-	98	3	-	57	
50 or more -----															-	-	-	-	79	85	-	-	-	276	89	-	84	
Mobile home or trailer -----															-	-	-	-	1	-	4	3	132	12	36	204	352	
Other -----															3	8	8	7	11	5	7	12	3	15	20	3	37	
PERSONS IN UNIT																												
1 person -----															103	148	510	432	502	125	413	539	195	793	483	191	735	
2 persons -----															67	105	412	240	417	40	433	573	255	811	517	251	888	
3 persons -----															23	48	125	85	129	20	192	253	185	293	222	108	349	
4 persons -----															16	32	81	33	87	10	122	172	122	193	146	81	284	
5 persons -----															1	11	17	11	27	9	51	50	46	72	63	18	87	
6 or more persons -----															3	8	15	12	9	-	25	20	19	18	22	12	27	
Median, occupied housing units -----															1.55	1.77	1.67	1.50	1.70	1.50	1.97	1.96	2.35	1.87	1.97	2.06	2.01	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----															1.96	2.26	1.92	1.90	1.93	1.95	1.98	2.02	2.35	2.13	2.08	2.11	2.12	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----															1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.96	1.74	2.34	1.50	1.67	1.95	1.61	
PERSONS PER ROOM																												
1.00 or less -----															207	345	1 151	808	1 170	200	1 217	1 602	806	2 165	1 431	651	2 340	
1.01 to 1.50 -----															1	6	6	2	-	3	16	5	15	12	19	10	25	
1.51 or more -----															5	1	3	38	1	1	3	-	1	3	3	-	5	
Mean -----															.41	.39	.40	.38	.36	.48	.44	.40	.50	.41	.45	.46	.43	
VALUE																												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----															61	124	420	264	552	45	729	1 042	340	1 037	797	273	1 234	
Less than \$20,000 -----															7	4	14	31	5	17	31	53	3	8	73	14	34	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----															23	17	128	75	57	18	388	328	55	52	271	53	215	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----															16	38	169	64	152	7	213	460	190	232	305	60	379	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----															9	39	82	28	213	2	48	151	71	296	107	86	273	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----															4	13	20	19	85	-	5	35	16	192	30	41	147	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----															2	12	4	19	31	-	3	13	3	218	6	18	144	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----															-	1	3	16	6	-	1	1	2	24	3	1	35	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----															-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	5	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----															-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	2	
\$300,000 or more -----															-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	
Median (dollars) -----															40 500	61 200	47 500	48 300	66 200	23 900	35 700	44 100	52 700	75 100	43 100	62 400	59 200	
Mean (dollars) -----															46 200	64 300	49 600	70 000	68 200	39 700	37 600	47 100	53 800	83 100	45 500	61 900	67 500	
CONTRACT RENT																												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----															133	192	666	502	498	153	436	451	374	1 009	538	249	676	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----															242	254	319	271	332	117	218	277	358	301	207	299	281	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----															252	254	332	274	338	135	216	279	340	269	210	296	382	
With meals included in rent -----															1	-	7	5	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	65	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----															263	263	716	273	113	146	406	363	347	263	486	223	939	
No meals included in rent -----															128	182	635	484	476	7	30	420	37	978	558	223	558	
No cash rent -----															4	10	24	13	21	7	30	30	27	30	52	26	53	

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA		Buncombe County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Buncombe County									
	Asheville city	Total	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 14	Tract 18	Tract 21.02			
Occupied housing units -----	5 256	4 624	443	362	233	1 022	141	173	147	159	267			
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 407	1 962	137	171	77	381	46	95	52	40	198			
Percent of occupied housing units -----	45.8	42.4	30.9	47.2	33.0	37.3	32.6	54.9	35.4	25.2	74.2			
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 849	2 662	306	191	156	641	95	78	95	119	69			
Percent of occupied housing units -----	54.2	57.6	69.1	52.8	67.0	62.7	67.4	45.1	64.6	74.8	25.8			
ROOMS														
1 room -----	47	46	6	1	3	13	1	1	2	1	9			
2 rooms -----	261	249	26	13	6	86	12	3	2	8	11			
3 rooms -----	574	520	50	44	41	141	9	16	10	28	46			
4 rooms -----	1 258	1 114	129	75	58	230	44	46	36	41	67			
5 rooms -----	1 386	1 201	123	81	44	253	23	49	43	35	90			
6 rooms -----	933	798	56	69	44	158	30	33	40	27	46			
7 rooms -----	419	353	38	23	23	65	12	15	10	7	22			
8 or more rooms -----	378	343	30	41	14	76	10	10	4	12	22			
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.9	4.8	4.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.5	5.0			
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.6	5.7	5.6	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.9	5.2			
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.3			
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached -----	2 835	2 447	180	216	106	489	82	134	36	56	187			
1, attached -----	101	93	4	7	7	7	1	4	18	3	16			
2 -----	332	327	19	49	15	125	11	19	—	—	3			
3 or 4 -----	507	486	49	31	35	159	11	5	14	37	4			
5 to 9 -----	758	719	166	21	58	93	34	7	40	29	6			
10 to 19 -----	188	172	21	20	10	17	2	3	9	3	5			
20 to 49 -----	87	84	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	17	—			
50 or more -----	138	130	—	—	—	111	—	—	—	13	—			
Mobile home or trailer -----	244	106	2	—	—	—	—	1	30	—	40			
Other -----	66	60	2	18	2	10	—	—	—	1	6			
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person -----	1 518	1 368	136	91	67	402	28	40	25	50	55			
2 persons -----	1 407	1 244	115	92	56	254	31	57	27	45	87			
3 persons -----	1 003	865	84	76	57	160	30	30	41	23	60			
4 persons -----	718	603	56	51	33	93	26	28	30	18	33			
5 persons -----	377	334	28	29	17	70	14	8	17	7	21			
6 or more persons -----	233	210	24	23	3	43	12	10	7	6	11			
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.29	2.26	2.24	2.48	2.38	1.93	2.88	2.32	3.02	2.16	2.40			
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.38	2.35	2.18	2.52	2.66	2.13	2.93	2.36	2.93	2.33	2.40			
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.19	2.17	2.29	2.44	2.25	1.74	2.87	2.26	3.05	2.09	2.40			
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less -----	5 044	4 436	426	342	228	987	130	165	141	150	252			
1.01 to 1.50 -----	167	147	15	13	3	27	10	5	5	4	9			
1.51 or more -----	45	41	2	7	2	8	1	3	1	5	6			
Mean -----	.52	.52	.54	.52	.52	.49	.62	.52	.61	.54	.52			
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	2 028	1 719	123	155	72	343	41	89	28	39	145			
Less than \$20,000 -----	167	150	21	10	5	27	1	17	—	2	14			
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	699	623	53	46	31	129	21	39	—	10	39			
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	686	595	38	70	24	129	14	27	19	5	33			
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	322	245	5	26	11	48	5	5	8	11	12			
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	87	64	4	2	1	5	—	1	1	9	19			
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	42	25	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	1	7			
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	16	10	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1			
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$300,000 or more -----	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Median (dollars) -----	43 100	42 000	35 800	44 100	40 000	42 000	39 200	33 000	57 500	68 100	39 800			
Mean (dollars) -----	47 900	46 000	37 900	44 800	42 100	45 100	40 800	35 400	58 100	66 300	48 400			
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	2 810	2 627	303	182	154	635	95	78	95	114	66			
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	212	206	161	162	307	122	277	263	290	319	356			
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	212	207	164	178	295	152	221	256	276	320	339			
With meals included in rent -----	4	4	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—			
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	135	135	—	—	113	142	—	—	—	—	—			
No meals included in rent -----	2 632	2 466	297	179	148	609	94	68	86	111	54			
No cash rent -----	174	157	6	3	5	23	1	10	9	3	12			

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Asheville city, Buncombe County										Remainder of Buncombe County
Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 31.01	
Occupied housing units												
443	362	233	287	384	199	1 022	141	173	523	236	155	
TENURE												
137	171	77	117	194	122	381	46	95	303	175	116	
30.9	47.2	33.0	40.8	50.5	61.3	37.3	32.6	54.9	57.9	74.2	74.8	
306	191	156	170	190	77	220	95	78	220	61	39	
69.1	52.8	67.0	59.2	49.5	38.7	62.7	67.4	45.1	42.1	25.8	25.2	
ROOMS												
6	1	3	7	—	1	13	1	1	1	—	—	
26	13	6	17	10	7	86	12	3	11	8	3	
50	44	41	50	36	8	141	9	16	30	8	16	
129	75	58	49	107	30	230	44	46	110	60	29	
123	81	44	45	109	49	253	30	46	202	84	49	
56	69	44	59	64	53	158	23	33	102	41	40	
23	38	23	30	25	32	65	12	15	42	17	10	
30	41	14	30	33	19	76	10	10	25	18	8	
4.6	5.1	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.6	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	
5.6	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.4	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	
4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.9	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	3.8	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
180	216	106	180	224	156	489	82	134	348	162	112	
4	7	7	2	8	1	7	1	4	10	16	2	
19	49	15	18	26	11	125	11	19	19	3	3	
3	31	35	25	24	9	159	11	5	25	4	1	
166	21	58	13	86	11	93	34	7	60	6	5	
21	20	10	26	5	3	17	2	3	13	1	6	
—	—	—	21	6	—	11	—	—	—	—	1	
—	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	
2	—	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	42	38	22	
2	18	2	1	3	6	10	—	—	6	6	3	
PERSONS IN UNIT												
136	91	67	107	89	54	402	28	40	103	46	39	
115	92	56	89	121	62	254	31	57	151	78	53	
84	76	57	30	72	35	160	30	30	112	54	27	
56	51	33	31	54	26	93	26	28	92	30	20	
28	29	17	16	25	12	70	14	8	48	18	10	
24	23	3	14	23	10	43	12	10	17	10	6	
2.24	2.48	2.38	1.91	2.35	2.23	1.93	2.88	2.32	2.57	2.42	2.23	
2.18	2.52	2.66	2.23	2.38	2.20	2.13	2.93	2.36	2.44	2.44	2.28	
2.29	2.44	2.25	1.66	2.33	2.32	1.74	2.87	2.26	2.72	2.40	2.04	
PERSONS PER ROOM												
426	342	228	277	368	191	987	130	165	506	222	148	
15	13	3	7	14	7	27	10	5	15	9	6	
2	7	2	3	2	1	8	1	3	2	5	1	
.54	.52	.52	.47	.53	.46	.49	.62	.52	.55	.53	.50	
VALUE												
123	155	72	106	173	106	343	41	89	265	127	84	
21	10	5	14	12	3	27	1	17	24	13	6	
53	46	31	50	71	22	129	21	39	96	51	22	
38	70	24	24	58	35	129	14	27	108	28	26	
5	26	11	9	26	10	48	5	5	30	18	25	
4	2	1	5	3	2	3	—	1	5	4	4	
1	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 800	44 100	40 000	33 500	40 600	53 900	42 000	39 200	33 000	41 600	39 800	49 000	
37 900	44 800	42 100	43 200	43 300	56 000	45 100	40 800	35 400	42 500	48 100	50 400	
CONTRACT RENT												
303	182	154	168	187	77	635	95	78	218	59	38	
161	162	307	249	187	275	122	277	263	217	353	222	
164	178	295	248	197	258	152	221	256	207	330	231	
—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	113	—	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	
297	179	148	165	136	68	609	94	68	195	49	37	
6	3	5	3	51	9	23	1	10	23	10	1	

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA		Buncombe County	
	180	180	180	180
Occupied housing units -----				
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	110	110		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	61.1	61.1		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	70	70		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	38.9	38.9		
ROOMS				
1 room -----	7	7		
2 rooms -----	14	14		
3 rooms -----	59	59		
4 rooms -----	44	44		
5 rooms -----	30	30		
6 rooms -----	12	12		
7 rooms -----	14	14		
8 or more rooms -----	4.7	4.7		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.2	5.2		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1	4.1		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	84	84		
1, attached -----	1	1		
2 -----	6	6		
3 or 4 -----	10	10		
5 to 9 -----	12	12		
10 to 19 -----	5	5		
20 to 49 -----	1	1		
50 or more -----	3	3		
Mobile home or trailer -----	57	57		
Other -----	1	1		
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	43	43		
2 persons -----	60	60		
3 persons -----	36	36		
4 persons -----	23	23		
5 persons -----	14	14		
6 or more persons -----	4	4		
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.28	2.28		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.41	2.41		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.10	2.10		
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	173	173		
1.01 to 1.50 -----	7	7		
1.51 or more -----	52	52		
Mean -----				
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----				
Less than \$20,000 -----	58	58		
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	2	2		
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	14	14		
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	19	19		
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	8	8		
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	8	8		
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	5	5		
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	1		
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1		
\$300,000 or more -----	1	1		
Median (dollars) -----	52 500	52 500		
Mean (dollars) -----	65 000	65 000		
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----				
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	67	67		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	268	268		
With meals included in rent -----	268	268		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	66	66		
No meals included in rent -----	1	1		
No cash rent -----				

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA		Buncombe County	
	207	207	207	207
Occupied housing units -----				
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	113	113		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	54.6	54.6		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	94	94		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	45.4	45.4		
ROOMS				
1 room -----	16	16		
2 rooms -----	40	40		
3 rooms -----	58	58		
4 rooms -----	41	41		
5 rooms -----	19	19		
6 rooms -----	14	14		
7 rooms -----	19	19		
8 or more rooms -----	4.3	4.3		
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.1		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.8	3.8		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----				
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	101	101		
1, attached -----	8	8		
2 -----	11	11		
3 or 4 -----	16	16		
5 to 9 -----	19	19		
10 to 19 -----	17	17		
20 to 49 -----	4	4		
50 or more -----	2	2		
Mobile home or trailer -----	23	23		
Other -----	6	6		
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	36	36		
2 persons -----	41	41		
3 persons -----	41	41		
4 persons -----	52	52		
5 persons -----	30	30		
6 or more persons -----	7	7		
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.15	3.15		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.68	3.68		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.28	2.28		
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	177	177		
1.01 to 1.50 -----	18	18		
1.51 or more -----	12	12		
Mean -----	.75	.75		
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----				
Less than \$20,000 -----	75	75		
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	3	3		
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	8	8		
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	14	14		
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	16	16		
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	16	16		
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	12	12		
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	3	3		
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1		
\$300,000 or more -----	2	2		
Median (dollars) -----	76,500	76,500		
Mean (dollars) -----	83,900	83,900		
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----				
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	94	94		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	318	318		
With meals included in rent -----	324	324		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	-	-		
No meals included in rent -----	-	-		
No cash rent -----	86	86		
No cash rent -----	8	8		

Table 14. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Buncombe County	
	Asheville, NC MSA	Asheville city
Occupied housing units	354	157
TENURE		
Owner-occupied housing units	187	57
Percent of occupied housing units	52.8	36.3
Renter-occupied housing units	167	100
Percent of occupied housing units	47.2	63.7
ROOMS		
1 room	2	2
2 rooms	17	9
3 rooms	48	24
4 rooms	61	21
5 rooms	94	45
6 rooms	61	30
7 rooms	31	9
8 or more rooms	40	17
Median, occupied housing units	5.0	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
1, detached	210	87
1, attached	4	2
2	13	10
3 or 4	25	19
5 to 9	25	20
10 to 19	9	6
20 to 49	3	3
50 or more	10	3
Mobile home or trailer	51	5
Other	4	2
PERSONS IN UNIT		
1 person	78	40
2 persons	111	42
3 persons	64	28
4 persons	52	21
5 persons	37	20
6 or more persons	12	6
Median, occupied housing units	2.39	2.42
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.41	2.82
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.38	2.27
PERSONS PER ROOM		
1.00 or less	336	146
1.01 to 1.50	12	8
1.51 or more	6	3
Mean .....	.61	.63
VALUE		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	137	50
Less than \$20,000	4	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	24	8
\$40,000 to \$59,999	39	20
\$60,000 to \$79,999	24	7
\$80,000 to \$99,999	15	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	17	9
\$150,000 to \$199,999	7	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	4	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999	4	1
\$300,000 or more	3	1
Median (dollars)	61 500	52 500
Mean (dollars)	81 200	72 200
CONTRACT RENT		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	157	100
Median contract rent (dollars)	290	283
Mean contract rent (dollars)	299	283
With meals included in rent	1	1
Median contract rent (dollars)	263	263
Mean contract rent (dollars)	142	89
No meals included in rent	14	10
No cash rent	14	10

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA		Buncombe County	
	Total	Asheville city	Total	Asheville city
Occupied housing units -----	64 824	22 080		
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	46 976	13 205		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	72.5	59.8		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	17 848	8 875		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	27.5	40.2		
ROOMS				
1 room -----	421	302		
2 rooms -----	1 496	940		
3 rooms -----	4 268	2 152		
4 rooms -----	14 352	4 518		
5 rooms -----	17 256	5 357		
6 rooms -----	12 901	4 088		
7 rooms -----	6 955	2 190		
8 or more rooms -----	7 175	2 533		
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.2	5.1		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.5	5.8		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.0		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	42 797	13 889		
1, attached -----	1 300	691		
2 -----	1 389	850		
3 or 4 -----	1 890	1 331		
5 to 9 -----	2 564	1 959		
10 to 19 -----	1 270	967		
20 to 49 -----	642	517		
50 or more -----	1 019	808		
Mobile home or trailer -----	11 388	795		
Other -----	565	273		
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	17 196	8 060		
2 persons -----	23 695	7 948		
3 persons -----	11 604	3 086		
4 persons -----	8 434	2 020		
5 persons -----	2 849	678		
6 or more persons -----	1 046	288		
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.14	1.87		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.24	2.05		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.81	1.50		
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	63 871	21 870		
1.01 to 1.50 -----	803	168		
1.51 or more -----	150	42		
Mean -----	.44	.40		
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	32 534	11 226		
Less than \$20,000 -----	1 106	372		
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	5 031	2 095		
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	7 872	3 150		
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	7 168	2 198		
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	4 320	1 163		
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	4 402	1 434		
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1 501	459		
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	513	163		
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	273	93		
\$300,000 or more -----	348	99		
Median (dollars) -----	65 500	60 000		
Mean (dollars) -----	79 400	74 800		
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	17 109	8 757		
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	288	301		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	306	304		
With meals included in rent -----	133	43		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	833	823		
No meals included in rent -----	15 446	8 285		
No cash rent -----	1 530	429		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Buncombe County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County										
	Asheville, NC MSA	Asheville city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15
ANCESTRY													
All persons	174 821	61 654	1 535	1 914	3 798	3 581	3 101	3 224	4 118	4 571	2 904	5 383	2 083
Ancestry specified	142 960	52 226	1 340	1 735	3 189	3 171	2 645	2 864	3 272	3 814	2 124	4 170	1 809
Single ancestry	97 742	36 828	1 253	1 462	2 247	2 027	2 455	2 202	2 109	2 524	1 466	3 038	1 175
Multiple ancestry	45 218	15 398	87	273	609	1 144	190	662	1 163	1 047	1 438	1 132	634
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	31 861	9 428	195	179	609	410	456	360	846	757	780	1 213	274
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	349 642	123 308	3 070	3 828	7 596	7 162	6 202	6 448	8 236	9 142	5 808	10 766	4 166
Arab	128	98	—	—	14	11	—	—	21	—	—	8	—
Austrian	350	185	—	10	18	21	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Belgian	127	37	—	—	8	—	—	9	—	8	—	26	—
Canadian	181	50	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	7
Czech	334	205	31	11	30	7	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Danish	370	153	—	19	29	—	—	—	7	25	—	—	—
Dutch	6 431	1 902	—	29	86	70	14	114	178	233	164	218	127
English	33 757	10 818	81	146	697	1 200	44	444	787	976	271	637	335
Finnish	87	25	6	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	5 372	1 988	39	42	72	114	8	146	57	131	36	149	37
French Canadian	724	268	—	—	16	28	7	6	22	8	8	21	15
German	31 718	10 367	63	180	556	747	87	533	805	836	616	864	489
Greek	701	423	—	21	48	20	—	5	—	19	6	—	—
Hungarian	371	248	5	—	11	41	—	—	16	—	—	9	6
Irish	31 403	9 837	79	167	637	556	198	640	779	945	426	1 084	549
Italian	3 100	1 181	—	7	77	121	14	64	95	53	38	103	52
Lithuanian	166	102	—	—	—	15	—	—	15	50	—	—	—
Norwegian	667	185	—	25	7	26	—	—	13	—	—	—	6
Polish	1 641	619	7	30	31	15	—	20	44	—	6	40	48
Portuguese	144	53	—	—	5	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	—
Romanian	51	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	738	403	35	—	34	63	8	—	7	58	—	23	—
Scottish-Irish	12 130	4 259	6	73	342	444	15	182	307	338	123	262	123
Scotch-Irish	6 895	2 199	11	26	176	255	21	47	119	138	48	122	93
Slovak	294	113	—	9	12	14	—	—	10	—	17	9	—
Subsaharan African	301	219	—	—	6	—	25	62	—	—	—	30	—
Swedish	1 343	459	—	9	35	15	9	5	16	40	—	6	5
Swiss	687	224	—	9	15	18	—	10	16	16	—	40	—
Ukrainian	150	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	18 364	4 108	42	98	206	152	147	386	290	637	398	626	292
Welsh	1 456	641	—	—	27	40	8	15	68	49	47	55	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	51	21	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	186 850	70 772	2 654	2 873	4 291	3 067	5 589	3 713	4 522	4 516	3 551	6 336	1 965
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	29	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	25	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	136	101	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	28	24	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	69	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	49	40	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	28	—	—	—
Venezuelan	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Con.										Asheville city, Buncombe County			
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 25.02	Tract 30.01	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
All persons.....	5 054	2 165	6 384	3 462	3 675	6 662	7 771	8 007	6 674	5 438	763	1 535	1 914	3 639
Ancestry specified.....	4 318	1 885	5 446	2 805	3 014	5 446	6 844	6 134	5 784	4 426	490	1 340	1 735	3 096
Single ancestry.....	2 712	933	3 748	1 740	2 128	3 382	3 834	4 051	4 545	2 878	318	1 253	1 462	2 169
Multiple ancestry.....	1 606	932	1 698	1 065	886	2 064	3 010	2 083	1 239	1 548	172	87	273	927
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	736	280	938	657	661	1 216	927	1 873	890	1 012	273	195	179	543
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported.....	10 108	4 330	12 768	6 924	7 350	13 324	15 542	16 014	13 348	10 876	1 526	3 070	3 828	7 278
Arab.....	15	—	29	—	—	—	8	—	—	6	—	—	—	14
Austrian.....	21	32	15	5	—	39	14	—	—	—	—	—	10	18
Belgian.....	7	6	—	—	8	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	8
Canadian.....	9	6	11	—	—	5	8	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Czech.....	—	7	49	7	—	60	7	6	9	13	—	31	11	30
Donish.....	20	29	47	19	—	9	51	—	—	—	—	—	19	29
Dutch.....	140	62	217	151	156	207	328	285	288	255	22	—	29	86
English.....	1 347	612	1 340	882	490	1 320	1 994	1 609	1 562	1 201	163	81	146	682
Finnish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque).....	338	84	209	132	129	300	390	268	78	148	22	39	42	72
French Canadian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German.....	25	28	21	6	80	12	65	7	36	—	—	—	—	16
Greek.....	1 071	479	1 231	663	545	1 627	1 909	1 447	850	1 010	97	63	180	540
Hungarian.....	78	15	96	93	6	23	100	60	8	45	—	—	21	48
Irish.....	33	7	20	—	8	20	54	—	8	6	—	5	—	11
Italian.....	1 033	388	1 064	777	623	1 229	1 509	1 521	999	1 030	82	79	167	625
Lithuanian.....	118	35	228	27	108	67	257	88	121	149	86	—	7	77
Lithuanian.....	10	—	—	6	—	—	19	—	9	9	—	—	—	—
Norwegian.....	35	38	25	23	—	29	12	33	8	51	5	7	25	7
Polish.....	197	39	70	25	42	61	177	94	38	6	—	7	30	31
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Romanian.....	8	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....	105	44	41	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish.....	428	191	576	328	176	433	738	558	386	37	—	35	—	34
Scottish.....	127	156	258	160	70	283	506	406	232	487	17	6	73	313
Slovak.....	—	26	12	—	—	22	9	56	—	20	24	11	26	176
Subsaharan African.....	—	6	10	—	—	35	133	56	7	31	6	—	9	12
Swedish.....	81	109	75	49	13	10	31	66	—	44	—	—	—	6
Swiss.....	59	13	36	6	—	45	47	—	—	113	6	—	9	28
Ukrainian.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
United States or American.....	209	147	440	177	269	459	449	752	1 830	455	38	42	98	184
Welsh.....	47	54	87	13	50	108	108	104	18	45	—	—	—	27
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	8	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Yugoslavian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	4 443	1 640	6 473	3 309	4 482	6 752	6 412	8 425	6 766	5 242	931	2 654	2 873	4 074
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	10	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	10	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	8	26	8	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	8	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	10	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.													
		Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)
ANCESTRY	All persons	3 567	2 168	1 478	2 924	3 101	3 224	4 118	4 229	2 631	2 656	—	3 152	242	5 034
	Ancestry specified	3 157	1 901	1 333	2 725	2 645	2 864	3 272	3 511	1 921	2 072	—	2 831	185	4 372
	Single ancestry	2 013	1 372	1 230	1 807	2 455	2 202	2 109	2 251	1 301	1 471	—	1 704	91	3 001
	Multiple ancestry	1 144	529	103	918	190	662	1 163	1 260	620	601	—	1 127	94	1 371
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported	410	267	145	199	456	360	846	718	710	584	—	321	57	662
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Total ancestries reported	7 134	4 336	2 956	5 848	6 202	6 448	8 236	8 458	5 262	5 312	—	6 304	484	10 068
	Arab	11	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	15	—	29
	Austrian	21	—	—	6	—	—	—	8	—	18	—	21	—	—
	Belgian	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
	Canadian	—	25	—	11	—	—	—	25	—	5	—	9	—	11
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Solvidoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	South American	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	24	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Venezuelan	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	French Canadian	28	—	9	38	7	6	22	8	8	7	—	16	—	8
	German	747	409	57	565	87	533	805	827	563	463	—	677	46	944
	Greek	20	8	—	—	—	5	—	19	6	—	—	78	—	96
	Hungarian	—	—	—	43	—	—	16	—	—	9	—	33	—	20
	Irish	556	253	83	433	198	640	779	900	418	460	—	545	25	810
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Italian	121	76	32	76	14	64	95	53	31	66	—	71	6	174
	Lithuanian	15	—	—	6	—	—	15	50	—	—	—	10	—	9
	Norwegian	26	—	6	20	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
	Polish	15	—	11	42	—	20	44	—	6	—	—	150	10	66
	Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Russian	63	—	6	6	8	—	7	58	—	—	—	8	—	—
	Scotch-Irish	437	159	7	213	15	182	307	329	116	95	—	105	—	37
	Scottish	255	100	—	223	21	47	119	129	48	64	—	297	38	534
	Slovak	14	—	—	8	—	5	10	—	17	9	—	103	11	242
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Subsaharan African	—	—	51	—	25	62	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	12
	Swedish	15	7	—	30	9	5	—	40	—	6	—	73	—	10
	Swiss	18	—	—	18	—	10	16	16	—	8	—	49	—	67
	Ukrainian	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
	United States or American	152	129	136	150	147	386	290	459	344	182	—	155	—	12
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	40	8	5	62	8	15	68	—	47	55	—	7	24	386
	Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73
	Other ancestries	3 046	2 711	2 476	2 926	5 589	3 713	4 522	4 144	3 178	3 237	—	2 525	226	5 091
	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see 'text']

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.							Remainder of Buncombe County			
		Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 30.01 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persons		3 462	4 992	2 183	2 814	1 658	—	11	159	—	—	159
Ancestry specified		2 805	4 115	1 797	2 468	1 478	—	11	102	—	—	93
Single ancestry		1 740	3 138	1 402	1 405	868	—	11	55	—	—	78
Multiple ancestry		1 065	977	395	1 063	610	—	—	47	—	—	15
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		657	877	386	346	180	—	—	57	—	—	66
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported		6 924	9 984	4 366	5 628	3 316	—	22	318	—	—	318
Arab		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian		5	33	8	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian		—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian		—	—	—	14	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech		7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish		19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch		151	190	62	78	53	—	—	—	—	—	15
English		882	509	291	682	423	—	11	—	—	—	—
Finnish		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)		132	123	43	181	88	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Canadian		6	—	80	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	16
German		663	665	239	781	369	—	—	47	—	—	—
Greek		93	—	6	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian		—	—	8	9	46	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish		777	957	348	509	236	—	—	57	—	—	12
Italian		27	46	15	11	69	—	—	20	—	—	—
Lithuanian		6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian		23	7	—	27	78	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polish		25	9	25	50	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese		6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian		—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		7	11	4	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish		328	277	76	219	221	—	—	—	—	—	29
Scottish		160	127	41	188	84	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slovak		—	—	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African		—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Swedish		49	28	7	33	62	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swiss		6	7	—	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American		177	335	109	117	25	—	—	25	—	—	22
Welsh		13	9	34	97	67	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		3 309	6 595	2 897	2 431	1 444	—	11	169	—	—	217
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	11	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	11	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.										
		Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persons		14	—	—	—	342	273	2 727	2 083	1 902	1 923	1 350
Ancestry specified		14	—	—	—	303	203	2 098	1 809	1 487	1 700	1 074
Single ancestry		14	—	—	—	273	165	1 567	1 175	1 008	862	747
Multiple ancestry		—	—	—	—	30	38	531	634	479	838	327
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		—	—	—	—	39	70	629	274	415	223	276
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported		28	—	—	—	684	546	5 454	4 166	3 804	3 846	2 700
Arab		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	15
Belgian		—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	6	—
Canadian		—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	6	—
Czech		—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	19
Danish		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	9
Dutch		—	—	—	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—
English		—	—	—	—	62	15	297	127	55	62	90
Finnish		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	335	454	545	333
French (except Basque)		—	—	—	—	—	8	40	37	96	60	45
French Canadian		—	—	—	—	—	—	14	15	9	28	13
German		—	—	—	—	9	53	401	489	394	433	287
Greek		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	15	—
Hungarian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Irish		—	—	—	—	45	8	624	549	488	363	254
Italian		—	—	—	—	—	7	37	52	47	29	54
Lithuanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	38	16
Polish		—	—	—	—	—	—	40	6	47	29	4
Portuguese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	—
Rumanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish		7	—	—	—	9	7	167	123	131	44	4
Scottish		—	—	—	—	9	—	58	93	24	153	42
Slovak		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	16
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—
Swedish		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	—
Swiss		—	—	—	—	—	—	32	5	10	109	8
Ukrainian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
United States or American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welsh		—	—	—	—	178	54	444	292	54	147	54
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	30	14
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Other ancestries		21	—	—	—	372	373	3 099	1 965	1 918	1 414	1 382
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26
ANCESTRY											
All persons	—	1 324	1 492	3 848	6 113	8 007	4 949	12	5 807	6 663	—
Ancestry specified	—	1 224	1 217	2 978	5 366	6 134	3 893	—	4 155	5 773	—
Single ancestry	—	760	726	1 977	2 966	4 051	2 755	—	2 895	4 534	—
Multiple ancestry	—	464	491	1 001	2 400	2 083	1 138	—	1 260	1 239	—
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	—	100	275	870	747	1 873	1 056	12	1 652	890	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	—	2 648	2 984	7 696	12 226	16 014	9 898	24	11 614	13 326	—
Arab	—	—	—	8	14	—	—	—	8	—	—
Austrian	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Belgian	—	3	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	—	—	46	—	6	—	—	—	9	—
Danish	—	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	8	—	—
Dutch	—	30	94	129	275	285	223	—	290	288	—
English	—	570	199	638	1 571	1 609	861	—	815	1 551	—
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
French (except Basque)	—	78	86	119	302	268	260	—	43	78	—
French Canadian	—	2	—	12	56	7	25	—	7	36	—
German	—	309	306	846	1 540	1 447	662	—	1 018	850	—
Greek	—	2	—	—	100	60	—	—	8	8	—
Hungarian	—	—	—	11	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	—	153	275	720	1 273	1 521	889	—	1 050	999	—
Italian	—	45	93	56	188	88	89	—	8	121	—
Lithuanian	—	3	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Norwegian	—	11	2	2	12	33	—	—	—	8	—
Polish	—	16	17	11	99	94	—	—	15	38	—
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	12	—	9	15	10	—	—	—	30	—
Scotch-Irish	—	170	100	214	517	558	51	—	365	386	—
Scottish	—	111	29	95	422	406	144	—	209	232	—
Slovak	—	4	—	12	9	56	13	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	—	15	6	2	71	56	9	—	73	7	—
Swiss	—	4	—	8	23	66	14	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian	—	—	—	18	22	—	10	—	—	—	—
United States or American	—	59	160	342	382	752	669	—	772	1 830	—
Welsh	—	10	16	11	108	104	64	—	25	18	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	—	992	1 585	4 321	4 968	8 425	5 360	24	6 805	6 755	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	8	—	8	—	9	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.										
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30.01 (pt.)	Tract 30.02	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32
ANCESTRY										
All persons	5 502	8 413	9 583	5 230	2 673	5 279	5 649	6 396	4 418	11 036
Ancestry specified	4 439	6 603	8 080	3 569	1 759	4 324	4 478	5 414	3 550	8 997
Single ancestry	2 922	4 720	5 160	2 509	1 252	2 823	2 937	3 585	2 437	6 016
Multiple ancestry	1 517	1 883	2 920	1 060	507	1 501	1 541	1 829	1 113	2 981
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	1 063	1 810	1 503	1 661	914	955	1 171	982	868	2 039
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS										
Total ancestries reported	11 004	16 826	19 166	10 460	5 346	10 558	11 298	12 792	8 836	22 072
Arab	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	4	—	11
Austrian	—	—	8	6	—	6	6	9	—	51
Belgian	11	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Canadian	—	—	8	—	—	—	9	—	—	46
Czech	—	—	—	—	8	13	—	33	—	19
Danish	10	—	45	6	—	—	—	31	3	8
Dutch	299	353	464	107	69	255	261	198	2	314
English	1 162	1 350	2 196	743	601	1 201	893	1 405	1 020	2 498
Finnish	—	—	—	14	—	—	11	18	3	7
French (except Basque)	139	182	351	127	52	148	97	174	109	485
French Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German	19	31	41	13	—	—	55	8	2	63
Greek	1 024	1 264	2 197	764	417	963	1 104	1 737	858	1 963
Hungarian	—	17	—	—	—	45	9	—	—	14
Irish	—	9	—	—	—	6	8	9	14	37
Italian	1 335	1 850	1 882	963	344	973	1 024	1 136	571	2 165
Lithuanian	41	70	238	88	4	129	73	28	42	292
Norwegian	—	—	9	7	—	—	—	8	—	—
Polish	8	22	28	84	—	51	—	30	44	71
Portuguese	21	53	72	28	31	6	55	14	54	230
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	45	—	11
Russian	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Scotch-Irish	226	414	30	320	—	37	6	—	—	26
Scottish	213	163	603	104	131	487	260	585	377	990
Slovak	—	—	409	17	112	370	224	226	262	620
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	20	7	—	—	17
Swedish	19	13	70	37	—	31	14	—	24	7
Swiss	42	31	67	21	—	113	39	28	120	143
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8
United States or American	854	1 718	1 179	724	338	430	1 112	361	414	915
Welsh	13	18	43	7	15	45	40	86	29	79
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	7	9	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	5 465	9 200	9 069	6 241	3 195	5 073	5 887	6 472	4 661	10 819
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS										
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County						
		Total	Asheville city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	174 821	174 821	61 654	1 535	1 914	3 798	3 581	3 101	3 224	4 118
Native	172 164	172 164	60 403	1 531	1 884	3 707	3 472	3 094	3 204	4 086
Foreign born	2 657	2 657	1 251	4	30	91	109	7	20	32
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	307	307	161	—	—	24	11	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	163 972	163 972	57 922	1 374	1 787	3 578	3 402	2 884	2 997	3 904
In linguistically isolated households	564	564	270	—	—	32	11	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	5 627	5 627	2 630	13	58	149	128	45	103	117
Do not speak English "very well"	1 967	1 967	875	7	12	101	39	14	22	18
Speak Spanish	2 200	2 200	1 009	—	41	33	35	30	70	36
Do not speak English "very well"	776	776	340	—	12	22	—	14	12	10
Linguistically isolated	203	203	106	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	602	602	249	—	6	—	7	—	14	7
Do not speak English "very well"	358	358	126	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	147	147	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	38 449	38 449	13 506	405	464	1 381	823	687	649	878
Preprimary school	2 473	2 473	1 010	36	59	54	96	60	41	52
Public school	1 430	1 430	597	21	45	34	13	60	26	14
Elementary or high school	26 074	26 074	8 236	273	272	331	420	523	471	621
Public school	23 968	23 968	7 677	267	239	307	297	517	443	595
College	9 902	9 902	4 260	96	133	996	307	104	137	205
Public college	7 950	7 950	3 687	77	127	965	245	85	107	195
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	119 815	119 815	43 308	976	1 260	2 124	2 750	2 121	2 215	3 012
Less than 9th grade	11 992	11 992	4 072	86	148	140	34	525	385	256
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	18 559	18 559	6 719	217	289	267	120	537	555	561
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	35 723	35 723	11 519	366	244	561	378	572	598	985
Some college, no degree	21 394	21 394	8 137	119	285	394	640	304	304	462
Associate degree	9 238	9 238	2 906	46	40	217	216	56	157	231
Bachelor's degree	14 934	14 934	6 509	101	156	424	769	110	136	404
Graduate or professional degree	7 975	7 975	3 446	41	98	121	593	17	80	113
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.5	74.5	75.1	69.0	65.3	80.8	94.4	49.9	57.6	72.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.1	19.1	23.0	14.5	20.2	25.7	49.5	6.0	9.8	17.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	309	309	355	487	270	135	22	658	368	285
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 185	1 185	1 055	1 550	1 381	710	827	1 894	1 121	1 239
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 719	1 719	1 666	1 551	1 408	1 565	1 386	2 051	1 756	1 674
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	163 972	163 972	57 922	1 374	1 787	3 578	3 402	2 884	2 997	3 904
Some house	88 654	88 654	28 835	808	971	1 186	1 447	1 469	1 714	2 170
Different house in United States	74 555	74 555	28 825	557	807	2 356	1 923	1 415	1 276	1 734
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	18 290	18 290	11 486	356	327	756	674	941	661	715
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	24 938	24 938	4 517	31	104	241	313	107	107	289
Different MSA/PMSA	20 277	20 277	8 679	68	270	862	606	266	324	483
Not in MSA/PMSA	11 050	11 050	4 143	102	106	497	330	101	184	247
Abroad	763	763	262	9	9	36	32	—	7	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	107 871	107 871	61 654	1 535	1 914	3 798	3 567	3 101	3 224	4 118
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	68 849	68 849	38 416	612	1 322	1 560	2 298	1 409	2 566	3 330
Rural population	66 950	66 950	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	27 816	27 816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	2 198	2 198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	84 388	84 388	28 006	664	894	1 732	1 773	845	1 344	1 968
Car, truck, or van	78 599	78 599	25 572	514	725	1 532	1 627	650	1 261	1 863
Drove alone	67 709	67 709	22 248	396	644	1 296	1 510	496	1 052	1 709
Carpooled	10 890	10 890	3 324	118	81	236	117	154	209	154
Public transportation (including taxicab)	890	890	784	94	83	17	—	124	22	54
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	820	820	725	88	83	17	—	103	22	43
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	1 936	1 936	831	47	45	143	55	65	26	—
Other means	720	720	277	9	16	12	22	—	21	32
Worked at home	2 243	2 243	542	—	25	28	69	6	14	19
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.16	1.06	1.09	1.04	1.15	1.10	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.6	18.6	15.9	14.9	16.2	14.4	13.9	18.1	16.0	15.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	3 547	3 547	1 118	23	48	55	—	67	58	150
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	15 358	15 358	3 961	145	123	180	113	196	218	260
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	28 379	28 379	8 795	190	245	404	505	226	428	643
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	14 929	14 929	6 083	125	222	368	507	136	295	449
All other times	19 932	19 932	7 507	181	231	697	579	214	331	447
Worked in MSA of residence	76 474	76 474	25 987	634	856	1 637	1 603	801	1 262	1 802
Asheville city	47 045	47 045	20 468	506	717	1 326	1 380	625	985	1 340
Black Mountain town	2 539	2 539	322	—	8	6	18	—	32	6
Weoverville town	1 568	1 568	294	22	13	37	7	—	14	25
Woodfin town	1 164	1 164	255	17	—	26	9	18	33	22
Remainder of Buncombe County	24 158	24 158	4 648	89	118	242	189	158	198	409
Worked outside MSA of residence	7 914	7 914	2 019	30	38	95	170	44	82	166
Hendersonville city	1 131	1 131	322	5	—	24	30	19	33	20
Fletcher town	1 323	1 323	284	—	—	17	—	—	14	16
Remainder of Henderson County	1 356	1 356	324	11	—	22	30	10	—	47
Canton town	339	339	48	—	—	—	8	—	—	7
Waynesville town	146	146	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Haywood County	256	256	69	—	—	15	—	—	9	9
Rutherford County	38	38	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mars Hill town	282	282	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Madison County	338	338	43	—	—	—	35	—	—	—
Brevard city	84	84	29	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Transylvania County	199	199	76	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Marion city	158	158	50	6	—	6	22	—	—	—
Remainder of McDowell County	283	283	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Yoncey County	53	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	163	163	59	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	1 765	1 765	555	8	29	11	31	15	13	59

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Con.									
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 571	2 904	5 383	2 083	5 054	2 165	6 384	3 462	3 675	6 662
Native	4 518	2 854	5 322	2 062	4 846	2 051	6 157	3 391	3 606	6 566
Foreign born	53	50	61	21	208	114	227	71	69	96
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	14	10	9	—	17	8	—	6	8	32
Persons 5 years and over	4 329	2 693	4 988	1 962	4 728	1 998	6 052	3 282	3 411	6 298
In linguistically isolated households	42	38	28	—	27	8	—	6	15	32
Speak a language other than English	155	57	173	58	391	140	279	209	160	334
Do not speak English "very well"	77	40	123	20	61	29	98	63	94	135
Speak Spanish	119	37	104	5	81	53	54	65	39	139
Do not speak English "very well"	67	20	86	—	27	8	8	21	27	83
Linguistically isolated	42	—	28	—	20	8	—	6	—	14
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	20	13	14	23	27	83	6	28	16
Do not speak English "very well"	—	20	13	8	15	9	45	—	19	—
Linguistically isolated	—	20	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	695	704	1 190	379	1 130	466	1 388	592	698	1 567
Preprimary school	17	87	98	21	45	48	152	49	33	84
Public school	17	79	69	21	24	12	51	18	15	73
Elementary or high school	495	517	859	245	804	257	788	371	467	973
Public school	479	502	824	245	726	247	721	358	453	938
College	183	100	233	113	281	161	448	172	198	510
Public college	146	69	208	98	206	146	370	144	169	467
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 444	1 794	3 432	1 449	3 645	1 582	4 610	2 622	2 471	4 673
Less than 9th grade	343	275	356	214	138	53	374	161	292	320
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	574	467	703	385	419	87	457	279	476	447
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 294	615	1 256	367	751	366	1 069	791	789	1 243
Some college, no degree	504	198	601	266	666	331	979	474	381	897
Associate degree	241	107	230	93	180	140	403	195	209	453
Bachelor's degree	307	105	218	107	795	378	981	480	219	873
Graduate or professional degree	181	27	68	17	696	227	347	242	105	440
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.4	58.6	69.1	58.7	84.7	91.2	82.0	83.2	68.9	83.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.2	7.4	8.3	8.6	40.9	38.2	28.8	27.5	13.1	28.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	119	943	536	299	233	111	96	183	683	335
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	900	1 818	1 291	1 144	961	893	909	944	854	1 156
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 632	1 546	2 148	1 318	1 874	1 790	1 804	1 165	2 065	1 449
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 329	2 693	4 988	1 962	4 728	1 998	6 052	3 282	3 411	6 298
Same house	2 658	1 628	2 065	1 152	2 634	928	2 731	1 439	1 755	2 852
Different house in United States	1 649	1 065	2 895	806	2 068	1 064	3 274	1 837	1 637	3 429
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	485	467	1 042	209	657	291	1 133	513	599	520
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	442	208	804	274	541	245	647	361	484	763
Different MSA/PMSA	497	158	580	219	650	454	1 104	720	341	1 295
Not in an MSA/PMSA	225	232	469	104	220	74	390	243	213	851
Abroad	22	—	28	4	26	6	47	6	19	17
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 571	2 904	5 153	2 083	3 838	823	5 568	3 462	3 675	5 929
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 318	1 895	3 349	1 549	2 972	495	2 690	2 114	2 863	3 457
Rural population	—	—	230	—	1 216	1 342	816	—	—	733
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	194	—	756	506	455	—	—	404
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 173	1 309	2 738	1 087	2 220	1 029	3 136	1 763	1 961	3 401
Car, truck, or van	2 058	1 206	2 606	1 067	2 068	995	2 959	1 670	1 837	3 255
Drove alone	1 764	1 034	2 159	833	1 879	903	2 662	1 461	1 585	2 915
Carpooled	294	172	447	234	189	92	297	209	252	340
Public transportation (including taxicab)	17	47	37	—	15	—	43	20	14	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	17	38	37	—	15	—	43	11	14	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	45	18	46	12	20	—	36	26	35	28
Other means	—	18	18	—	28	—	42	5	49	49
Worked at home	53	20	31	8	89	34	56	42	26	69
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.08	1.10	1.13	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.08	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.6	20.1	18.1	18.7	16.4	19.3	14.9	15.7	17.1	17.3
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	88	71	100	27	14	17	71	62	76	156
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	371	312	685	233	287	155	362	279	426	569
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	693	366	748	310	882	369	1 142	581	554	1 103
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	452	203	446	202	567	305	704	360	243	739
All other times	516	337	728	307	381	149	801	439	636	765
Worked in MSA of residence	2 020	1 239	2 557	1 013	2 057	981	2 980	1 644	1 720	2 702
Asheville city	1 610	864	1 700	654	1 444	832	2 377	1 255	1 214	1 506
Black Mountain town	33	19	36	6	6	18	61	26	17	10
Weaverville town	—	29	57	54	120	14	18	5	43	11
Woodfin town	—	22	36	66	39	7	16	10	17	20
Remainder of Buncombe County	377	305	728	233	448	110	508	348	429	1 155
Worked outside MSA of residence	153	70	181	74	163	48	156	119	241	699
Hendersonville city	8	—	23	—	23	16	25	17	31	140
Fletcher town	56	16	38	33	—	7	21	7	35	204
Remainder of Henderson County	23	18	10	21	—	—	8	18	36	207
Canton town	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
Waynesville town	8	—	11	—	14	—	—	7	—	19
Remainder of Haywood County	17	—	8	—	7	12	—	12	—	—
Rutherford County	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	16
Mars Hill town	—	—	30	—	31	—	—	5	13	—
Remainder of Madison County	—	10	7	6	21	—	8	—	7	6
Brevard city	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	9	—
Remainder of Transylvania County	8	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	14	23
Marion city	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Remainder of McDowell County	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	13	5	—
Yancey County	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	—	—	20	—	11	—	9	—	13	—
Worked elsewhere	25	18	34	14	40	8	34	40	57	84

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Buncombe County—Con.				Asheville city, Buncombe County					
	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 25.02	Tract 30.01	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	7 771	8 007	6 674	5 438	763	1 535	1 914	3 639	3 567	2 168
Native	7 610	7 904	6 608	5 343	742	1 531	1 884	3 548	3 465	2 129
Foreign born	161	103	66	95	21	4	30	91	102	39
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	9	8	9	10	5	—	—	24	11	46
Persons 5 years and over	7 301	7 422	6 325	5 105	755	1 374	1 787	3 436	3 388	2 069
In linguistically isolated households	16	8	20	18	5	—	—	32	11	46
Speak a language other than English	299	280	141	188	60	13	58	145	121	125
Do not speak English "very well"	128	81	47	68	16	7	12	97	32	50
Speak Spanish	107	102	105	51	—	—	41	29	35	59
Do not speak English "very well"	26	65	39	22	—	—	12	18	—	6
Linguistically isolated	—	8	20	18	—	—	—	18	—	6
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	47	—	9	19	9	—	6	—	—	16
Do not speak English "very well"	28	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	16
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 776	1 905	1 536	1 317	62	405	464	1 357	816	343
Preprimary school	198	170	66	96	—	36	59	54	96	31
Public school	107	103	—	50	—	21	45	34	13	18
Elementary or high school	1 197	1 287	1 168	693	25	273	272	307	420	132
Public school	1 033	1 214	924	605	16	267	239	283	297	106
College	381	448	302	528	37	96	133	996	300	180
Public college	285	371	290	282	37	77	127	965	238	152
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	5 432	5 282	4 620	3 583	664	976	1 260	2 010	2 736	1 657
Less than 9th grade	288	251	650	259	112	86	148	119	34	247
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	384	717	776	570	156	217	289	228	120	382
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 299	1 965	1 524	1 052	195	366	244	538	378	382
Some college, no degree	1 187	931	780	683	97	119	285	388	626	294
Associate degree	470	557	394	299	18	46	40	206	216	111
Bachelor's degree	1 205	559	356	463	42	101	156	410	769	169
Graduate or professional degree	599	302	140	257	44	41	98	121	593	72
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.6	81.7	69.1	76.9	59.6	69.0	65.3	82.7	94.4	62.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	33.2	16.3	10.7	20.1	13.0	14.5	20.2	26.4	49.8	14.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	236	281	337	256	719	487	270	137	22	520
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 119	1 283	1 102	954	667	1 550	1 381	719	827	647
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 624	1 696	2 096	1 952	—	1 551	1 408	1 576	1 386	891
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	7 301	7 422	6 325	5 105	755	1 374	1 787	3 436	3 388	2 069
Same house	3 297	4 503	3 954	2 758	289	808	971	1 110	1 447	917
Different house in United States	3 963	2 908	2 356	2 316	466	557	807	2 290	1 909	1 146
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	443	446	459	334	176	356	327	717	667	570
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 027	1 431	1 175	1 093	68	31	104	229	306	103
Different MSA/PMSA	1 714	537	475	553	166	68	270	852	606	298
Not in an MSA/PMSA	779	494	247	336	56	102	106	492	330	175
Abroad	41	11	15	31	—	9	9	36	32	6
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	6 381	800	5 468	2 524	763	1 535	1 914	3 639	3 567	2 168
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 440	659	3 609	1 531	62	612	1 322	1 453	2 298	1 221
Rural population	1 390	7 207	1 206	2 914	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	560	4 352	551	1 034	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	71	44	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	3 899	4 212	3 358	2 799	117	664	894	1 676	1 759	1 146
Car, truck, or van	3 725	3 970	3 159	2 442	47	514	725	1 482	1 613	940
Drove alone	3 497	3 633	2 665	2 035	28	396	644	1 251	1 496	691
Carpooled	228	337	494	407	19	118	81	231	117	249
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	11	8	11	11	94	83	17	—	64
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	8	11	11	88	83	17	—	61
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	55	72	65	235	59	47	45	137	55	98
Other means	18	15	26	5	—	9	16	12	22	19
Worked at home	101	144	100	106	—	—	25	28	69	25
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.03	1.05	1.09	1.09	1.31	1.16	1.06	1.09	1.04	1.16
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.3	18.4	17.5	16.6	12.0	14.9	16.2	14.3	13.8	15.7
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	83	139	121	170	18	23	48	55	—	79
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	615	811	608	395	9	145	123	164	113	161
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 631	1 433	1 228	968	48	190	245	390	498	302
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	696	590	597	611	10	125	222	355	500	241
All other times	773	1 095	704	549	32	181	231	684	579	338
Worked in MSA of residence	3 204	3 565	2 982	2 638	103	634	856	1 589	1 589	1 084
Asheville city	1 869	2 112	1 658	1 367	103	506	717	1 308	1 373	907
Black Mountain town	33	15	39	120	—	—	8	6	18	34
Weaverville town	—	—	25	12	—	22	13	37	7	15
Woodfin town	7	15	96	18	—	17	—	14	9	7
Remainder of Buncombe County	1 295	1 423	1 164	1 121	—	89	118	224	182	121
Worked outside MSA of residence	695	647	376	161	14	30	38	87	170	62
Hendersonville city	210	122	45	16	—	5	—	24	30	7
Fletcher town	170	114	54	30	—	—	—	17	—	—
Remainder of Henderson County	147	177	69	17	—	11	—	22	30	5
Canton town	24	48	24	9	—	—	—	—	8	—
Waynesville town	—	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Haywood County	8	29	8	21	—	—	—	7	—	—
Rutherford County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mars Hill town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Remainder of Madison County	—	20	—	10	—	—	—	—	35	—
Brevard city	—	18	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Remainder of Transylvania County	18	38	—	14	—	—	—	—	8	—
Marian city	8	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	22	—
Remainder of McDowell County	8	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yancey County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	27	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Worked elsewhere	75	67	160	33	14	8	29	11	31	43

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	1 478	2 924	3 101	3 224	4 118	4 229	2 631	2 656	—	3 152
Native	1 469	2 817	3 094	3 204	4 086	4 185	2 610	2 602	—	2 964
Foreign born	9	107	7	20	32	44	21	54	—	188
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	24	—	—	—	14	—	9	—	7
Persons 5 years and over	1 347	2 783	2 884	2 997	3 904	4 018	2 428	2 408	—	2 949
In linguistically isolated households	—	71	—	—	—	42	—	28	—	7
Speak a language other than English	30	207	45	103	117	155	25	124	—	340
Do not speak English "very well"	7	70	14	22	18	77	8	92	—	41
Speak Spanish	15	84	30	70	36	119	25	104	—	30
Do not speak English "very well"	7	6	14	12	10	67	8	86	—	7
Linguistically isolated	—	6	—	—	—	42	—	28	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	6	37	—	14	7	—	—	—	—	23
Do not speak English "very well"	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Linguistically isolated	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	389	619	687	649	878	624	626	624	—	763
Preprimary school	10	11	60	41	52	17	87	45	—	36
Public school	7	—	60	26	14	17	79	23	—	24
Elementary or high school	310	381	523	471	621	455	447	431	—	498
Public school	310	313	517	443	595	439	447	416	—	430
College	69	227	104	137	205	152	92	148	—	229
Public college	69	193	85	107	195	136	61	140	—	168
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	925	2 215	2 121	2 215	3 012	3 209	1 643	1 605	—	2 291
Less than 9th grade	85	125	525	385	256	305	228	116	—	28
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	150	108	537	555	561	543	447	330	—	108
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	240	441	572	598	985	1 196	551	518	—	329
Some college, no degree	198	540	304	304	462	474	192	316	—	503
Associate degree	66	230	56	157	231	233	100	149	—	113
Bachelor's degree	140	450	110	136	404	298	98	149	—	607
Graduate or professional degree	46	321	17	80	113	160	27	27	—	603
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.6	89.5	49.9	57.6	72.9	73.6	58.9	72.2	—	94.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.1	34.8	6.0	9.8	17.2	14.3	7.6	11.0	—	52.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	636	64	658	368	285	88	941	807	—	137
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 466	796	1 894	1 121	1 239	887	1 900	1 191	—	566
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 055	1 032	2 051	1 756	1 674	1 565	1 434	2 566	—	2 040
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 347	2 783	2 884	2 997	3 904	4 018	2 428	2 408	—	2 949
Same house	585	1 244	1 469	1 714	2 170	2 517	1 546	896	—	1 807
Different house in United States	756	1 504	1 415	1 276	1 734	1 501	882	1 484	—	1 126
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	483	616	941	661	715	447	365	501	—	391
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	77	167	107	107	289	425	190	318	—	151
Different MSA/PMSA	158	519	266	324	483	489	141	409	—	454
Not in an MSA/PMSA	38	202	101	184	247	140	186	256	—	130
Abroad	6	35	—	7	—	—	—	28	—	16
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	1 478	2 924	3 101	3 224	4 118	4 229	2 631	2 656	—	3 152
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	602	1 838	1 409	2 566	3 330	3 174	1 804	1 757	—	2 519
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	612	1 449	845	1 344	1 968	2 029	1 190	1 282	—	1 382
Car, truck, or van	581	1 325	650	1 261	1 863	1 924	1 087	1 225	—	1 283
Drive alone	528	1 215	496	1 052	1 709	1 647	938	998	—	1 177
Carpooled	53	110	154	209	154	277	149	227	—	106
Public transportation (including taxicab)	24	25	124	22	54	17	47	11	—	15
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	24	25	103	22	43	17	38	11	—	15
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	7	46	65	26	—	45	18	32	—	20
Other means	—	—	—	21	32	—	18	14	—	9
Worked at home	—	53	6	14	19	43	20	—	—	55
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.05	1.15	1.10	1.04	1.08	1.08	1.11	—	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.5	14.4	18.1	16.0	15.1	17.9	19.8	18.0	—	15.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	6	32	67	58	150	71	43	72	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	99	103	196	218	260	328	295	246	—	106
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	252	494	226	428	643	664	351	383	—	496
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	105	337	136	295	449	435	181	202	—	431
All other times	150	430	214	331	447	488	300	379	—	294
Worked in MSA of residence	576	1 365	801	1 262	1 802	1 876	1 147	1 174	—	1 309
Asheville city	479	1 118	625	985	1 340	1 527	802	906	—	1 108
Black Mountain town	—	15	—	32	—	25	19	15	—	6
Weaferville town	—	7	—	14	25	—	29	12	—	48
Woodfin town	23	—	18	33	22	—	22	12	—	16
Remainder of Buncombe County	74	225	158	198	409	324	275	229	—	131
Worked outside MSA of residence	36	84	44	82	166	153	43	108	—	73
Hendersonville city	6	12	19	33	20	8	—	6	—	—
Fletcher town	—	3	—	14	16	56	16	30	—	—
Remainder of Henderson County	—	9	10	—	47	23	10	10	—	—
Canton town	—	10	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	—
Waynesville town	—	17	—	13	—	8	—	—	—	7
Remainder of Haywood County	—	—	—	9	9	17	—	8	—	7
Rutherford County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mars Hill town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Madison County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brevard city	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Transylvania County	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	16
Marian city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of McDowell County	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Yancey County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	11
Worked elsewhere	16	33	15	13	59	25	9	34	—	32

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.									
	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 30.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	242	5 034	3 462	4 992	2 183	2 814	1 658	—	11	159
Native	242	4 832	3 391	4 977	2 114	2 749	1 598	—	11	159
Foreign born	—	202	71	15	69	65	60	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	6	—	8	7	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	237	4 796	3 282	4 649	2 034	2 736	1 540	—	11	110
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	6	—	15	7	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	—	258	209	109	133	132	121	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	98	63	8	74	15	54	—	—	—
Speak Spanish	—	46	65	93	34	38	56	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	8	21	8	22	8	20	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	83	6	—	28	14	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	45	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	72	1 113	592	1 138	362	601	274	—	—	48
Preprimary school	11	84	49	101	20	55	55	—	—	—
Public school	6	29	18	85	15	44	19	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	41	687	371	801	247	344	156	—	—	23
Public school	41	649	358	778	247	327	136	—	—	23
College	20	342	172	236	95	202	63	—	—	25
Public college	14	288	144	164	78	183	41	—	—	25
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	152	3 625	2 622	3 405	1 488	2 173	1 229	—	11	64
Less than 9th grade	—	306	161	473	211	58	64	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	7	385	279	785	327	124	53	—	—	28
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	60	846	791	995	446	518	319	—	11	—
Some college, no degree	49	788	474	721	239	439	289	—	—	36
Associate degree	13	315	195	109	81	136	85	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	23	725	480	265	111	631	235	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	—	260	242	57	73	267	184	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	95.4	80.9	83.2	63.1	63.8	91.6	90.5	—	100.0	56.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.1	27.2	27.5	9.5	12.4	41.3	34.1	—	—	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	500	96	183	355	714	78	544	—	—	2 000
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	333	833	944	1 277	775	476	839	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 083	1 844	1 165	1 876	2 006	1 814	1 617	—	—	2 423
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	237	4 796	3 282	4 649	2 034	2 736	1 540	—	11	110
Same house	134	2 343	1 439	2 615	1 036	1 132	619	—	11	16
Different house in United States	103	2 425	1 837	2 015	998	1 604	896	—	—	94
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	45	940	513	1 183	381	316	166	—	—	9
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	7	475	361	368	232	139	196	—	—	67
Different MSA/PMSA	51	699	720	274	210	790	414	—	—	18
Not in on MSA/PMSA	—	311	243	190	175	359	120	—	—	—
Abroad	—	28	6	19	—	—	25	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	242	5 034	3 462	4 992	2 183	2 814	1 658	—	11	159
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	124	2 677	2 114	3 217	1 908	1 346	924	—	—	139
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	140	2 488	1 763	1 957	1 082	1 459	688	—	11	61
Car, truck, or van	135	2 385	1 670	1 795	986	1 389	631	—	—	61
Drove alone	118	2 117	1 461	1 477	849	1 331	568	—	—	61
Carpooled	17	268	209	318	137	58	63	—	—	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	43	20	99	14	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	43	11	99	14	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	9	26	24	23	20	29	—	—	—
Other means	—	22	5	—	40	29	9	—	—	—
Worked at home	5	29	42	39	19	21	19	—	11	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.06	—	—	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.0	14.5	15.7	17.7	17.2	15.0	15.0	—	—	10.7
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	47	62	165	38	44	26	—	—	14
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	24	299	279	320	219	133	99	—	—	22
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	33	896	581	633	276	480	286	—	—	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	30	582	360	345	133	475	109	—	—	25
All other times	48	635	439	455	397	306	149	—	—	—
Worked in MSA of residence	140	2 385	1 644	1 811	944	1 263	561	—	11	61
Asheville city	127	1 955	1 255	1 478	685	820	284	—	11	49
Block Mountain town	13	52	26	28	—	10	9	—	—	—
Weoverville town	—	18	5	9	33	—	—	—	—	—
Woodfin town	—	9	10	8	17	11	7	—	—	—
Remainder of Buncombe County	—	351	348	288	209	422	261	—	—	12
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	103	119	146	138	196	127	—	—	—
Hendersonville city	—	16	17	29	11	43	36	—	—	—
Fletcher town	—	21	7	7	35	18	44	—	—	—
Remainder of Henderson County	—	8	18	45	16	53	7	—	—	—
Canton town	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Waynesville town	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Haywood County	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rutherford County	—	7	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
Mars Hill town	—	—	5	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Madison County	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brevard city	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Transylvania County	—	—	—	12	9	12	11	—	—	—
Morion city	—	7	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of McDowell County	—	23	13	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Yancey County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	—	—	—	9	13	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	13	40	29	29	43	29	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County								
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons			159	14				342	273
Native			159	7				333	244
Foreign born				7				9	29
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households									10
Persons 5 years and over			142	14				311	265
In linguistically isolated households									38
Speak a language other than English			4	7					32
Do not speak English "very well"			4	7					32
Speak Spanish			4						12
Do not speak English "very well"			4						12
Linguistically isolated									
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language				7					20
Do not speak English "very well"				7					20
Linguistically isolated									20
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school			24	7				71	78
Preprimary school									
Public school									
Elementary or high school			24					40	70
Public school			24					40	55
College				7				31	8
Public college				7				10	8
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over			114	14				235	151
Less than 9th grade			21					38	47
9th to 12th grade, no diploma			39					31	20
High school graduate (includes equivalency)			23					98	64
Some college, no degree			6	14				30	6
Associate degree			11					8	7
Bachelor's degree			14					9	7
Graduate or professional degree								21	
Percent high school graduate or higher			47.4	100.0				70.6	55.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher			12.3					12.8	4.6
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years								500	1 000
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years			571					1 111	1 185
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years			1 435					2 357	2 545
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over			142	14				311	265
Same house			76					141	82
Different house in United States			66	14				148	183
Central city of this MSA/PMSA			39	7				38	102
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA			12	7				17	18
Different MSA/PMSA			10					8	17
Not in on MSA/PMSA			5					85	46
Abroad								22	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population			159					342	273
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre			107					144	91
Rural population				14					
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre									
On farms									
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over			56	14				144	119
Car, truck, or van			50	14				134	119
Drove alone			45	14				117	96
Carpooled			5					17	23
Public transportation (including taxicab)									
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car									
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat									
Walked			6						
Other means									
Worked at home								10	
Persons per car, truck, or van			1.05	1.00				1.07	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)			18.9	20.0				14.1	23.8
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.								17	28
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.			16					43	17
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.			14	7				29	15
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.			13	7				17	22
All other times			13					28	37
Worked in MSA of residence			48	14				144	92
Asheville city			18	7				83	62
Black Mountain town								8	
Weaverville town									
Woodfin town			12						
Remainder of Buncombe County			18	7				53	30
Worked outside MSA of residence			8						27
Hendersonville city									
Fletcher town									
Remainder of Henderson County									8
Canton town									
Waynesville town									
Remainder of Haywood County			8						
Rutherford County									
Mars Hill town									
Remainder of Madison County									10
Brevard city									
Remainder of Transylvania County									
Marion city									
Remainder of McDowell County									
Yancey County									
Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA									
Worked elsewhere									9

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.								
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2 727	2 083	1 902	1 923	1 350	—	1 324	1 492	3 848
Native	2 720	2 062	1 882	1 809	1 325	—	1 289	1 492	3 817
Foreign born	7	21	20	114	25	—	35	—	31
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	10	8	—	—	—	—	25
Persons 5 years and over	2 580	1 962	1 779	1 761	1 256	—	1 260	1 377	3 562
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	20	8	—	—	—	—	25
Speak a language other than English	49	58	51	140	21	—	35	27	202
Do not speak English "very well"	31	20	20	29	—	—	6	20	120
Speak Spanish	—	5	51	53	8	—	11	5	101
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	20	8	—	—	2	5	75
Linguistically isolated	—	—	20	8	—	—	—	—	14
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	13	14	—	27	—	—	1	—	2
Do not speak English "very well"	13	8	—	9	—	—	1	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	566	379	367	394	275	—	293	336	966
Preprimary school	53	21	9	37	68	—	30	13	29
Public school	46	21	—	6	22	—	17	—	29
Elementary or high school	428	245	306	216	101	—	211	220	629
Public school	408	245	296	206	72	—	134	206	611
College	85	113	52	141	106	—	52	103	308
Public college	68	98	38	132	82	—	42	91	284
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 827	1 449	1 354	1 430	985	—	971	983	2 500
Less than 9th grade	240	214	110	53	68	—	3	81	262
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	373	385	311	80	72	—	30	149	323
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	738	367	422	306	223	—	81	343	725
Some college, no degree	285	266	163	282	191	—	169	142	458
Associate degree	81	93	67	127	88	—	56	128	317
Bachelor's degree	69	107	188	355	256	—	364	108	242
Graduate or professional degree	41	17	93	227	87	—	268	32	173
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.4	58.7	68.9	90.7	85.8	—	96.6	76.6	76.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.0	8.6	20.8	40.7	34.8	—	65.1	14.2	16.6
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	224	299	359	—	99	—	97	637	480
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 409	1 144	1 296	969	1 122	—	1 000	943	1 595
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 733	1 318	1 558	1 751	1 635	—	2 048	2 162	1 223
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	2 580	1 962	1 779	1 761	1 256	—	1 260	1 377	3 562
Some house	1 169	1 152	827	794	388	—	704	719	1 720
Different house in United States	1 411	806	942	961	849	—	537	639	1 825
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	541	209	266	246	193	—	171	218	204
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	486	274	390	238	172	—	86	232	624
Different MSA/PMSA	171	219	196	403	405	—	245	131	505
Not in an MSA/PMSA	213	104	90	74	79	—	35	38	492
Abroad	—	4	10	6	19	—	19	19	17
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	2 497	2 083	686	581	534	—	1 324	1 492	3 115
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 592	1 549	453	371	13	—	481	955	2 111
Rural population	230	—	1 216	1 342	816	—	—	—	733
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	194	—	756	506	455	—	—	—	404
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 456	1 087	838	889	648	—	551	879	1 942
Car, truck, or van	1 381	1 067	785	860	574	—	510	851	1 866
Drove alone	1 161	833	702	785	545	—	493	736	1 584
Carpooled	220	234	83	75	29	—	17	115	282
Public transportation (including taxicab)	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	14	12	—	—	27	—	—	12	8
Other means	4	—	19	—	20	—	2	9	20
Worked at home	31	8	34	29	27	—	39	7	48
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.13	1.06	1.05	1.03	—	1.02	1.07	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.1	18.7	18.5	19.0	16.6	—	14.1	17.1	19.1
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	28	27	14	17	24	—	—	38	112
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	439	233	181	131	63	—	54	207	436
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	365	310	386	336	246	—	184	278	623
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	244	202	136	275	122	—	166	110	264
All other times	349	307	87	101	166	—	108	239	459
Worked in MSA of residence	1 383	1 013	748	841	595	—	514	776	1 439
Asheville city	794	654	336	705	422	—	412	529	686
Black Mountain town	21	6	—	5	9	—	—	17	—
Weaverville town	45	54	72	14	—	—	—	10	11
Woodfin town	24	66	23	7	7	—	8	—	9
Remainder of Buncombe County	499	233	317	110	157	—	94	220	733
Worked outside MSA of residence	73	74	90	48	53	—	37	103	503
Hendersonville city	17	—	23	16	9	—	5	20	97
Fletcher town	8	33	—	7	—	—	7	—	186
Remainder of Henderson County	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	20	154
Canton town	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	14	—
Waynesville town	11	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	8
Remainder of Haywood County	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Rutherford County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mars Hill town	30	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Madison County	7	6	21	—	—	—	4	7	6
Brevard city	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	9	—
Remainder of Transylvania County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	11
Marion city	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Remainder of McDowell County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yancey County	—	—	—	5	—	—	4	—	—
Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	14	8	8	21	—	13	28	41

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.								
	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	6 113	8 007	4 949	12	5 807	6 663	—	5 502	8 413
Native	6 012	7 904	4 926	12	5 764	6 597	—	5 484	8 389
Foreign born	101	103	23	—	43	66	—	18	24
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	9	8	—	—	9	9	—	—	9
Persons 5 years and over	5 761	7 422	4 618	12	5 458	6 314	—	5 123	7 854
In linguistically isolated households	16	8	—	—	9	20	—	—	17
Speak a language other than English	178	280	127	—	88	141	—	37	203
Do not speak English "very well"	74	81	10	—	43	47	—	—	61
Speak Spanish	51	102	70	—	52	105	—	37	76
Do not speak English "very well"	6	65	—	—	16	39	—	—	23
Linguistically isolated	—	8	—	—	9	20	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	47	—	10	—	—	9	—	—	6
Do not speak English "very well"	28	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	6
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 502	1 905	1 013	—	1 210	1 536	—	1 027	1 736
Preprimary school	143	170	18	—	67	66	—	21	130
Public school	88	103	10	—	40	27	—	21	82
Elementary or high school	1 041	1 287	808	—	876	1 168	—	887	1 233
Public school	897	1 214	791	—	811	924	—	858	1 203
College	318	448	187	—	267	302	—	119	373
Public college	244	371	158	—	243	290	—	111	353
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	4 203	5 282	3 252	12	3 980	4 609	—	3 636	5 612
Less than 9th grade	224	251	353	—	520	650	—	675	528
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	331	717	815	12	552	776	—	811	846
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	980	1 965	1 053	—	1 620	1 513	—	1 239	2 220
Some college, no degree	898	931	456	—	694	780	—	434	1 000
Associate degree	385	557	240	—	272	394	—	216	479
Bachelor's degree	970	559	242	—	213	356	—	188	395
Graduate or professional degree	415	302	93	—	109	140	—	73	144
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.8	81.7	64.1	—	73.1	69.1	—	59.1	75.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	33.0	16.3	10.3	—	8.1	10.8	—	7.2	9.6
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	152	281	331	—	317	337	—	325	322
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 174	1 283	1 338	—	1 104	1 102	—	1 406	1 421
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 625	1 696	1 949	—	1 747	2 096	—	1 816	1 895
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	5 761	7 422	4 618	12	5 458	6 314	—	5 123	7 854
Same house	2 678	4 503	2 587	12	3 337	3 943	—	3 442	4 852
Different house in United States	3 067	2 908	2 031	—	2 121	2 356	—	1 681	2 995
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	277	446	232	—	163	459	—	272	476
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	831	1 431	1 226	—	1 271	1 175	—	789	1 756
Different MSA/PMSA	1 300	537	396	—	361	475	—	338	456
Not in an MSA/PMSA	659	494	177	—	326	247	—	282	307
Abroad	16	11	—	—	—	15	—	—	7
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	4 723	800	100	12	869	5 457	—	—	2 010
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 516	659	100	12	446	3 609	—	—	1 528
Rural population	1 390	7 207	4 849	—	4 938	1 206	—	5 502	6 403
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	560	4 352	1 762	—	2 193	551	—	1 652	3 223
On farms	—	71	180	—	75	44	—	627	229
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	3 211	4 212	2 564	12	2 799	3 347	—	2 704	4 291
Car, truck, or van	3 094	3 970	2 374	12	2 681	3 159	—	2 542	4 115
Drove alone	2 929	3 633	1 961	12	2 296	2 665	—	1 975	3 587
Carpooled	165	337	413	—	385	494	—	567	528
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	11	9	—	7	8	—	—	24
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	9	—	7	8	—	—	24
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	26	72	38	—	15	65	—	8	—
Other means	9	15	35	—	11	26	—	22	43
Worked at home	82	144	108	—	85	89	—	132	109
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.03	1.05	1.10	1.00	1.08	1.09	—	1.13	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.0	18.4	24.4	20.0	21.6	17.5	—	28.5	23.3
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	57	139	133	—	171	121	—	218	183
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	516	811	469	—	645	608	—	658	810
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 345	1 433	915	12	811	1 228	—	945	1 532
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	587	590	332	—	342	597	—	263	623
All other times	624	1 095	607	—	745	704	—	488	1 034
Worked in MSA of residence	2 643	3 565	2 349	12	2 532	2 971	—	2 513	4 040
Asheville city	1 585	2 112	1 108	—	1 178	1 647	—	1 355	2 612
Black Mountain town	24	15	27	—	18	39	—	36	24
Weaverville town	—	—	18	—	19	25	—	33	80
Woodfin town	—	15	7	—	40	96	—	64	128
Remainder of Buncombe County	1 034	1 423	1 189	12	1 277	1 164	—	1 025	1 196
Worked outside MSA of residence	568	647	215	—	267	376	—	191	251
Hendersonville city	174	122	25	—	18	45	—	34	8
Fletcher town	126	114	32	—	21	54	—	59	54
Remainder of Henderson County	140	177	28	—	28	69	—	19	21
Canton town	24	48	23	—	110	24	—	—	8
Waynesville town	—	6	—	—	—	9	—	4	16
Remainder of Haywood County	8	29	29	—	17	8	—	13	9
Rutherford County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mars Hill town	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	8	6
Remainder of Madison County	—	20	20	—	—	—	—	17	10
Brevard city	—	18	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Transylvania County	7	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marian city	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	24
Remainder of McDowell County	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yancey County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	27	8	—	—	17	7	—	9	—
Worked elsewhere	46	67	51	—	38	160	—	28	95

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.							
	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30.01 (pt.)	Tract 30.02	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	9 583	5 230	2 673	5 279	5 649	6 396	4 418	11 036
Native	9 507	5 212	2 673	5 184	5 578	6 163	4 333	10 884
Foreign born	76	18	—	95	71	233	85	152
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	10	—	18	7	14
Persons 5 years and over	9 087	4 793	2 525	4 995	5 339	6 029	4 115	10 336
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	18	—	78	8	29
Speak a language other than English	120	157	37	188	94	247	188	286
Do not speak English "very well"	14	34	—	68	24	166	86	95
Speak Spanish	45	45	29	51	16	94	54	114
Do not speak English "very well"	14	5	—	22	7	58	15	40
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	5	8	19	22	114	21	8
Do not speak English "very well"	—	5	—	10	14	88	13	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 109	1 127	575	1 269	1 432	1 158	1 181	2 407
Preprimary school	62	41	33	96	112	40	62	142
Public school	23	11	33	50	89	19	22	74
Elementary or high school	1 590	984	481	670	894	867	681	1 881
Public school	1 382	864	481	582	819	794	637	1 737
College	457	102	61	503	426	251	438	384
Public college	392	89	55	257	213	194	110	323
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	6 678	3 272	1 756	3 519	3 759	4 560	2 821	7 543
Less than 9th grade	546	396	282	259	536	551	310	702
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	686	670	390	542	747	693	491	948
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 026	1 277	705	1 052	1 208	1 127	612	2 217
Some college, no degree	1 527	409	219	647	597	749	540	1 364
Associate degree	669	166	68	299	335	336	158	775
Bachelor's degree	854	273	77	463	159	628	412	917
Graduate or professional degree	370	81	15	257	177	476	298	620
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.6	67.4	61.7	77.2	65.9	72.7	71.6	78.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.3	10.8	5.2	20.5	8.9	24.2	25.2	20.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	229	375	269	131	249	357	277	190
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 181	1 333	1 984	954	1 229	1 541	1 175	1 127
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 664	2 010	1 991	1 923	1 327	1 731	1 740	1 615
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	9 087	4 793	2 525	4 995	5 339	6 029	4 115	10 336
Some house	5 071	2 624	1 746	2 742	3 225	3 604	2 061	5 620
Different house in United States	3 914	2 123	779	2 222	2 079	2 360	2 010	4 703
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	623	212	68	325	256	69	74	618
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 627	1 245	480	1 026	986	871	1 089	2 042
Different MSA/PMSA	1 002	394	112	535	312	1 056	594	1 420
Not in on MSA/PMSA	662	272	119	336	525	364	253	623
Abroad	102	46	—	31	35	65	44	13
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	3 317	—	—	2 365	4 444	5 172	2 973	889
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 091	—	—	1 392	3 186	3 490	1 892	645
Rural population	6 266	5 230	2 673	2 914	1 205	1 224	1 445	10 147
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 312	1 718	818	1 034	409	586	857	3 474
On farms	136	187	299	36	14	77	—	223
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	4 814	2 569	1 133	2 738	2 839	2 784	2 050	5 692
Car, truck, or van	4 527	2 458	1 090	2 381	2 526	2 643	1 861	5 383
Drove alone	3 892	2 103	885	1 974	2 129	2 173	1 580	4 556
Carpooled	635	355	205	407	397	470	281	827
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	10
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	10
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	106	19	—	235	174	60	115	93
Other means	44	12	—	5	54	34	1	58
Worked at home	137	80	43	106	85	47	73	148
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.08	1.12	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.09	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.3	22.1	28.2	16.7	15.8	16.9	16.4	20.7
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	134	160	85	156	64	169	55	279
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	838	534	280	373	671	699	425	1 240
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 944	826	387	968	868	832	540	2 205
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	786	382	79	586	392	435	417	857
All other times	975	587	259	549	759	602	540	963
Worked in MSA of residence	4 421	2 276	1 032	2 577	2 566	2 618	1 896	4 869
Asheville city	2 514	952	481	1 318	867	781	466	2 893
Black Mountain town	8	6	8	120	284	913	516	113
Weaverville town	474	288	94	12	10	9	—	6
Woodfin town	176	71	54	18	33	9	2	40
Remainder of Buncombe County	1 249	959	395	1 109	1 372	906	912	1 817
Worked outside MSA of residence	393	293	101	161	273	166	154	823
Hendersonville city	9	27	—	16	11	—	—	133
Fletcher town	47	15	13	30	9	25	15	184
Remainder of Henderson County	—	32	19	17	36	—	2	241
Canton town	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	24
Waynesville town	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	20
Remainder of Haywood County	12	6	7	21	—	—	8	—
Rutherford County	—	—	—	—	12	—	3	—
Mars Hill town	100	50	25	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Madison County	56	80	5	10	—	—	—	16
Brevard city	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Remainder of Transylvania County	—	—	—	14	10	—	—	38
Marion city	—	8	—	—	15	20	11	8
Remainder of McDowell County	9	7	—	20	60	31	51	48
Yancey County	28	7	9	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	—	—	9	—	9	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	132	61	14	33	99	71	62	111

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County						
		Total	Asheville city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over -----	140 701	140 701	50 385	1 139	1 462	3 260	3 038	2 411	2 560	3 401
In labor force -----	89 599	89 599	30 135	736	969	1 874	1 875	1 060	1 487	2 088
Percent of persons 16 years and over -----	63.7	63.7	59.8	64.6	66.3	57.5	61.7	44.0	58.1	61.4
Civilian labor force -----	89 402	89 402	30 086	736	969	1 868	1 875	1 060	1 487	2 088
Employed -----	85 640	85 640	28 410	672	928	1 744	1 798	888	1 383	1 985
Unemployed -----	3 762	3 762	1 676	64	41	124	77	172	104	103
Percent of civilian labor force -----	4.2	4.2	5.6	8.7	4.2	6.6	4.1	16.2	7.0	4.9
Not in labor force -----	51 102	51 102	20 250	403	493	1 386	1 163	1 351	1 073	1 313
Institutionalized persons -----	2 849	2 849	1 212	—	76	52	—	232	—	116
Enrolled in school -----	5 622	5 622	2 352	55	42	535	186	91	51	119
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school -----	23 241	23 241	10 046	166	165	468	645	591	555	693
Females 16 years and over -----	75 385	75 385	28 293	641	837	1 861	1 683	1 418	1 410	1 992
In labor force -----	42 169	42 169	14 956	372	487	1 030	885	591	739	1 091
Percent of females 16 years and over -----	55.9	55.9	52.9	58.0	58.2	55.3	52.6	41.7	52.4	54.8
Civilian labor force -----	42 125	42 125	14 945	372	487	1 030	885	591	739	1 091
Employed -----	40 170	40 170	14 071	324	466	955	838	479	698	1 021
Unemployed -----	1 955	1 955	874	48	21	75	47	112	41	70
Percent of civilian labor force -----	4.6	4.6	5.8	12.9	4.3	7.3	5.3	19.0	5.5	6.4
With own children under 6 years -----	9 497	9 497	3 205	128	150	209	192	177	159	163
In labor force -----	6 222	6 222	2 108	82	121	153	149	150	115	134
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	11 414	11 414	3 420	76	82	109	140	197	170	310
In labor force -----	8 941	8 941	2 813	72	60	90	114	141	129	266
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies -----	12 673	12 673	4 366	182	147	268	253	250	247	246
All parents present in household in labor force -----	7 811	7 811	2 666	101	100	189	197	161	171	195
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies -----	24 369	24 369	7 631	225	278	253	340	459	472	561
All parents present in household in labor force -----	18 050	18 050	5 832	143	208	205	274	305	340	457
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	9 582	9 582	3 115	72	98	465	142	128	168	166
Not enrolled in school -----	2 417	2 417	703	13	15	27	—	32	68	22
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	911	911	289	9	15	7	—	32	62	8
Not high school graduate -----	1 126	1 126	268	13	8	27	—	18	44	13
Employed -----	541	541	128	4	—	20	—	—	—	5
Unemployed -----	173	173	44	—	—	—	—	7	7	—
Not in labor force -----	412	412	96	9	8	7	—	11	37	8
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	85 640	85 640	28 410	672	928	1 744	1 798	888	1 383	1 985
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	9 540	9 540	3 325	63	83	217	426	69	94	241
Professional specialty occupations -----	11 418	11 418	4 531	71	143	213	543	71	94	334
Technicians and related support occupations -----	3 058	3 058	994	16	29	69	47	24	83	129
Sales occupations -----	10 765	10 765	4 017	34	102	285	313	65	223	213
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	11 571	11 571	3 843	37	54	210	188	112	139	248
Private household occupations -----	357	357	170	5	12	15	—	20	—	16
Protective service occupations -----	1 171	1 171	318	—	—	20	18	15	25	44
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	9 755	9 755	4 094	210	240	290	107	232	274	210
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	1 624	1 624	304	21	7	23	15	7	25	17
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	11 212	11 212	2 481	79	105	127	86	37	154	234
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	8 378	8 378	2 338	62	74	152	14	146	146	122
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	3 504	3 504	912	7	47	68	14	49	49	75
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	3 287	3 287	1 083	67	32	55	27	41	77	102
Construction -----	6 160	6 160	1 704	57	50	107	69	31	123	122
Manufacturing -----	19 144	19 144	4 971	140	168	262	139	211	283	388
Transportation, communications, and other utilities -----	4 720	4 720	1 421	9	34	48	80	51	44	96
Wholesale and retail trade -----	19 114	19 114	7 097	143	213	545	392	127	383	451
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	3 655	3 655	1 413	23	46	44	148	44	43	84
Business and repair services -----	3 306	3 306	1 043	20	60	71	60	21	73	82
Professional and related services -----	20 127	20 127	7 534	175	238	442	725	287	245	538
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	85 640	85 640	28 410	672	928	1 744	1 798	888	1 383	1 985
Private wage and salary workers -----	66 991	66 991	21 931	553	702	1 342	1 219	681	1 130	1 433
Government workers -----	11 799	11 799	4 531	79	189	283	340	198	169	346
Local government workers -----	4 177	4 177	1 614	21	67	79	119	85	60	177
Self-employed workers -----	6 490	6 490	1 847	40	37	119	239	9	84	206
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	97 125	97 125	33 013	788	967	2 293	2 112	1 152	1 649	2 180
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	76 503	76 503	25 412	623	726	1 486	1 522	864	1 279	1 694
50 to 52 weeks -----	55 779	55 779	17 811	335	524	867	1 093	544	912	1 258
40 to 49 weeks -----	9 314	9 314	3 338	88	89	189	208	129	103	267
27 to 39 weeks -----	3 775	3 775	1 396	77	44	137	53	27	98	85
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -----	10 032	10 032	3 731	70	122	362	299	92	231	223
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	110 881	110 881	37 410	932	1 181	2 685	2 196	1 563	1 955	2 462
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	4 703	4 703	1 715	38	82	73	39	100	91	125
With a mobility limitation -----	2 807	2 807	1 094	32	61	51	24	74	84	82
In labor force -----	520	520	136	15	—	7	—	6	—	9
With a self-care limitation -----	3 218	3 218	1 088	34	45	48	18	67	48	76
With a work disability -----	10 968	10 968	4 202	131	156	248	104	326	274	389
In labor force -----	4 110	4 110	1 395	59	61	62	20	100	67	178
Prevented from working -----	6 031	6 031	2 446	57	71	164	63	199	181	203
No work disability -----	99 913	99 913	33 208	801	1 025	2 437	2 092	1 237	1 681	2 073
In labor force -----	82 071	82 071	27 163	636	868	1 769	1 692	935	1 370	1 780
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	26 774	26 774	11 714	207	205	517	842	616	605	823
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	5 999	5 999	2 650	59	55	131	124	171	139	133
With a mobility limitation -----	5 061	5 061	2 318	54	55	118	103	139	127	124
With a self-care limitation -----	3 300	3 300	1 442	24	28	75	67	108	56	81
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers -----	7 044	7 044	2 903	76	66	197	175	149	134	222
Mean family income (dollars) -----	21 943	21 943	21 178	4 905	7 865	14 547	39 263	9 986	8 823	14 921
1 worker -----	13 411	13 411	4 673	122	211	246	257	236	334	243
Mean family income (dollars) -----	31 495	31 495	26 961	12 360	15 968	22 406	65 998	12 663	16 862	27 211
2 or more workers -----	29 044	29 044	8 631	187	192	293	587	290	379	701
Mean family income (dollars) -----	43 506	43 506	44 047	24 703	92 127	30 461	67 511	32 474	33 532	40 437

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Con.									
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 842	2 148	4 216	1 755	3 962	1 704	5 370	2 911	3 025	5 478
In labor force	2 338	1 424	2 905	1 135	2 325	1 043	3 274	1 860	2 077	3 607
Percent of persons 16 years and over	60.9	66.3	68.9	64.7	58.7	61.2	61.0	63.9	68.7	65.8
Civilian labor force	2 338	1 424	2 886	1 135	2 325	1 043	3 274	1 854	2 077	3 597
Employed	2 207	1 338	2 784	1 087	2 239	1 029	3 150	1 765	1 992	3 448
Unemployed	131	86	102	48	86	14	124	89	85	149
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	6.0	3.5	4.2	3.7	1.3	3.8	4.8	4.1	4.1
Not in labor force	1 504	724	1 311	620	1 637	661	2 096	1 051	948	1 871
Institutionalized persons	—	15	96	—	—	92	218	—	23	31
Enrolled in school	91	19	151	31	170	70	230	83	129	201
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	993	293	432	332	854	278	1 054	585	478	1 004
Females 16 years and over	2 156	1 181	2 219	960	2 171	894	2 931	1 638	1 662	2 895
In labor force	1 122	655	1 356	573	1 081	464	1 666	948	1 091	1 730
Percent of females 16 years and over	52.0	55.5	61.1	59.7	49.8	51.9	56.8	57.9	65.6	59.8
Civilian labor force	1 122	655	1 356	573	1 081	464	1 666	942	1 091	1 730
Employed	1 069	614	1 330	553	1 057	450	1 609	907	1 040	1 644
Unemployed	53	41	26	20	24	14	57	35	51	86
Percent of civilian labor force	4.7	6.3	1.9	3.5	2.2	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.7	5.0
With own children under 6 years	172	197	404	141	272	144	313	158	197	297
In labor force	114	111	261	103	134	92	180	106	128	219
With own children 6 to 17 years only	293	204	439	108	340	118	400	178	251	501
In labor force	251	150	350	73	250	98	339	155	211	410
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	250	265	471	151	363	203	392	260	294	413
All parents present in household in labor force	175	163	302	99	164	119	197	169	187	293
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	524	517	786	233	796	272	772	335	451	934
All parents present in household in labor force	425	361	594	143	564	180	661	266	313	735
Persons 16 to 19 years	175	156	306	144	159	50	336	156	222	368
Not enrolled in school	99	39	81	76	52	9	57	32	81	78
Unemployed or not in labor force	50	39	19	42	37	9	20	11	34	17
Not high school graduate	42	12	56	48	19	—	5	11	35	2
Employed	9	—	37	22	6	—	5	—	23	2
Unemployed	15	12	7	9	13	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	18	—	12	17	—	—	—	11	12	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 207	1 338	2 784	1 087	2 239	1 029	3 150	1 765	1 992	3 448
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	179	91	311	91	331	132	333	230	198	587
Professional specialty occupations	252	95	154	81	531	288	653	309	211	504
Technicians and related support occupations	75	49	77	18	102	38	130	68	27	110
Sales occupations	380	123	422	208	365	142	620	323	148	522
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	467	240	380	148	248	163	605	220	288	488
Private household occupations	9	8	—	—	—	—	8	14	15	10
Protective service occupations	16	31	35	18	10	15	46	11	45	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	258	112	303	133	141	62	313	225	249	321
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	27	15	24	—	65	6	14	12	35	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	263	163	379	162	210	114	188	114	253	374
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	166	273	394	167	151	26	151	131	312	272
Transportation and material moving occupations	41	40	193	39	29	38	35	76	93	124
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	74	98	112	22	56	5	54	32	118	121
Construction	133	131	230	78	122	78	130	48	137	246
Manufacturing	365	464	577	327	423	127	406	295	567	843
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	139	89	166	26	96	95	150	105	117	233
Wholesale and retail trade	671	206	834	327	457	140	801	487	370	869
Finance, insurance, and real estate	143	68	133	33	118	62	224	76	61	224
Business and repair services	34	51	128	25	60	56	116	78	44	152
Professional and related services	513	200	410	164	654	395	1 001	503	427	627
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 207	1 338	2 784	1 087	2 239	1 029	3 150	1 765	1 992	3 448
Private wage and salary workers	1 788	1 111	2 404	978	1 560	747	2 310	1 356	1 669	2 894
Government workers	275	181	249	89	376	186	630	321	226	404
Local government workers	85	95	87	43	148	48	215	91	91	57
Self-employed workers	144	46	116	20	281	89	198	88	97	126
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 459	1 548	3 138	1 200	2 610	1 153	3 541	1 953	2 234	3 914
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 066	1 240	2 616	903	1 934	899	2 792	1 519	1 755	3 100
50 to 52 weeks	1 567	932	1 965	632	1 497	709	2 061	1 097	1 285	2 182
40 to 49 weeks	195	143	289	127	234	128	303	228	215	476
27 to 39 weeks	59	49	124	35	58	15	162	47	98	171
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	219	107	221	160	354	168	367	223	235	414
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 615	1 802	3 577	1 386	2 888	1 270	3 983	2 242	2 455	4 383
With a mobility or self-care limitation	137	77	79	148	79	43	105	74	105	135
With a mobility limitation	67	50	53	36	64	7	97	67	52	87
In labor force	—	8	—	—	19	—	25	—	13	9
With a self-care limitation	88	49	69	141	49	36	48	19	76	74
With a work disability	204	249	382	168	226	72	378	236	282	446
In labor force	68	71	125	64	54	21	153	73	118	187
Prevented from working	120	141	237	104	139	51	197	145	151	237
No work disability	2 411	1 553	3 195	1 218	2 662	1 198	3 605	2 006	2 173	3 937
In labor force	2 057	1 315	2 669	1 034	2 076	965	3 024	1 722	1 890	3 366
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 227	331	524	369	1 074	342	1 169	663	547	1 054
With a mobility or self-care limitation	248	98	129	112	139	41	275	144	139	220
With a mobility limitation	248	91	112	98	139	22	232	107	112	191
With a self-care limitation	96	54	87	54	84	19	135	76	90	101
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	215	125	155	83	258	117	266	198	115	315
Mean family income (dollars)	23 513	12 858	10 416	11 989	31 172	37 293	28 668	31 379	17 363	28 319
1 worker	382	253	416	202	408	142	457	265	251	488
Mean family income (dollars)	27 148	16 156	19 539	20 905	43 993	46 884	33 368	35 317	20 855	29 535
2 or more workers	722	436	928	341	816	367	981	572	729	1 064
Mean family income (dollars)	38 808	36 632	36 386	32 569	58 265	59 027	43 025	42 350	36 400	45 300

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Con.				Asheville city, Buncombe County					
	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 25.02	Tract 30.01	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	6 193	6 267	5 396	4 432	737	1 139	1 462	3 136	3 024	1 955
In labor force	4 040	4 364	3 465	3 020	152	736	969	1 802	1 861	1 258
Percent of persons 16 years and over	65.2	69.6	64.2	68.1	20.6	64.6	66.3	57.5	61.5	64.3
Civilian labor force	4 032	4 349	3 465	3 007	152	736	969	1 796	1 861	1 245
Employed	3 928	4 243	3 419	2 831	124	672	928	1 688	1 784	1 155
Unemployed	104	106	46	176	28	64	41	108	77	90
Percent of civilian labor force	2.6	2.4	1.3	5.9	18.4	8.7	4.2	6.0	4.1	7.2
Not in labor force	2 153	1 903	1 931	1 412	585	403	493	1 334	1 163	697
Institutionalized persons	62	—	115	50	180	—	76	52	—	59
Enrolled in school	200	244	261	262	13	55	42	525	186	45
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	1 058	655	862	584	280	166	165	441	645	333
Females 16 years and over	3 341	3 256	2 921	2 382	388	641	837	1 771	1 676	1 053
In labor force	1 806	1 873	1 564	1 510	62	372	487	986	878	586
Percent of females 16 years and over	54.1	57.5	56.4	63.4	16.0	58.0	58.2	55.7	52.4	55.7
Civilian labor force	1 806	1 866	1 646	1 510	62	372	487	986	878	581
Employed	1 749	1 800	1 629	1 409	50	324	466	927	831	546
Unemployed	57	66	17	101	12	48	21	59	47	35
Percent of civilian labor force	3.2	3.5	1.0	6.7	19.4	12.9	4.3	6.0	5.4	6.0
With own children under 6 years	439	575	165	339	—	128	150	193	192	88
In labor force	238	387	118	236	—	82	121	137	149	66
With own children 6 to 17 years only	593	568	573	268	—	76	82	109	140	63
In labor force	482	403	434	175	—	72	60	90	114	58
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	585	693	359	395	—	182	147	251	253	113
All parents present in household in labor force	290	432	227	269	—	101	100	172	197	79
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 198	1 222	1 074	717	—	225	278	249	340	121
All parents present in household in labor force	924	834	768	519	—	143	208	201	274	114
Persons 16 to 19 years	376	439	357	349	20	72	98	455	142	131
Not enrolled in school	72	121	44	93	14	13	15	27	—	100
Unemployed or not in labor force	18	35	—	38	5	9	15	7	—	8
Not high school graduate	37	71	8	39	5	13	8	27	—	42
Employed	19	42	8	14	—	4	—	20	—	42
Unemployed	—	—	—	25	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	18	29	—	—	—	9	8	7	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 928	4 243	3 419	2 831	124	672	928	1 688	1 784	1 155
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	657	395	395	309	5	63	83	202	419	101
Professional specialty occupations	744	451	374	411	—	71	143	207	543	140
Technicians and related support occupations	149	197	170	67	—	16	29	69	47	14
Sales occupations	661	458	412	273	15	34	102	272	313	135
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	566	742	590	413	22	37	54	205	181	104
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	5	5	12	15	—	20
Protective service occupations	49	95	26	79	—	—	—	20	18	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	326	434	334	276	45	210	240	285	107	282
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	22	117	56	65	—	21	7	23	15	13
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	271	670	537	324	18	79	105	121	86	94
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	268	401	238	310	—	62	74	152	14	111
Transportation and material moving occupations	97	156	112	195	14	7	47	62	14	33
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	118	127	175	109	—	67	32	55	27	100
Construction	151	289	355	212	6	57	50	101	69	56
Manufacturing	1 013	1 046	638	630	7	140	168	251	132	204
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	209	292	232	193	4	9	34	42	73	51
Wholesale and retail trade	970	950	883	388	59	143	213	533	392	343
Finance, insurance, and real estate	192	147	183	141	5	23	46	44	148	44
Business and repair services	163	124	94	70	10	20	60	71	60	51
Professional and related services	867	745	805	878	9	175	238	436	725	273
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 928	4 243	3 419	2 831	124	672	928	1 688	1 784	1 155
Private wage and salary workers	3 129	3 366	2 851	2 187	92	553	702	1 311	1 205	951
Government workers	540	499	300	443	32	79	189	264	340	151
Local government workers	119	239	67	120	32	21	67	60	119	79
Self-employed workers	232	360	268	201	—	40	37	113	239	53
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 285	4 556	3 699	3 169	287	788	967	2 226	2 098	1 311
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 522	3 742	2 942	2 493	190	623	726	1 431	1 508	976
50 to 52 weeks	2 679	2 958	2 267	1 976	57	335	524	829	1 086	602
40 to 49 weeks	396	366	302	193	63	88	89	189	201	186
27 to 39 weeks	147	130	130	176	31	77	44	120	53	99
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	371	479	422	281	24	70	122	356	299	193
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 936	5 438	4 280	3 731	235	932	1 181	2 600	2 182	1 475
With a mobility or self-care limitation	117	224	110	148	46	38	82	66	39	221
With a mobility limitation	70	182	68	77	33	32	61	44	24	58
In labor force	21	33	25	9	5	15	—	7	—	—
With a self-care limitation	80	106	94	102	25	34	45	41	18	180
With a work disability	270	432	474	345	78	131	156	233	104	213
In labor force	121	108	271	134	19	59	61	62	20	69
Prevented from working	141	257	189	186	59	57	71	149	63	133
No work disability	4 666	5 006	3 806	3 386	157	801	1 025	2 367	2 078	1 262
In labor force	3 795	4 092	3 055	2 826	97	636	868	1 709	1 678	1 107
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 187	814	1 001	638	322	207	205	478	842	408
With a mobility or self-care limitation	236	184	261	177	100	59	55	118	124	168
With a mobility limitation	212	147	243	126	78	54	55	105	103	144
With a self-care limitation	103	110	109	160	62	24	28	69	67	90
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	392	280	243	245	23	76	66	182	175	56
Mean family income (dollars)	32 376	23 526	15 180	21 408	10 700	4 905	7 865	15 305	39 263	23 503
1 worker	551	564	485	329	13	122	211	225	257	154
Mean family income (dollars)	54 810	30 827	23 982	32 527	25 361	12 360	15 968	23 710	65 998	16 549
2 or more workers	1 393	1 511	1 233	958	18	187	192	287	580	235
Mean family income (dollars)	56 585	44 359	46 192	41 955	39 297	24 703	92 127	30 617	67 915	30 583

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Can.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 064	2 459	2 411	2 560	3 401	3 571	1 953	1 986	—	2 468
In labor force	674	1 558	1 060	1 487	2 088	2 166	1 286	1 356	—	1 411
Percent of persons 16 years and over	63.3	63.4	44.0	58.1	61.4	60.7	65.8	68.3	—	57.2
Civilian labor force	674	1 553	1 060	1 487	2 088	2 166	1 286	1 337	—	1 411
Employed	616	1 476	888	1 383	1 985	2 053	1 219	1 292	—	1 382
Unemployed	58	77	172	104	103	113	67	45	—	29
Percent of civilian labor force	8.6	5.0	16.2	7.0	4.9	5.2	5.2	3.4	—	2.1
Not in labor force	390	901	1 351	1 073	1 313	1 405	667	630	—	1 057
Institutionalized persons	—	72	232	—	116	—	15	42	—	—
Enrolled in school	63	136	91	51	119	60	19	78	—	145
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	124	405	591	555	693	952	283	194	—	564
Females 16 years and over	602	1 404	1 418	1 410	1 992	2 052	1 080	1 067	—	1 345
In labor force	322	808	591	739	1 091	1 058	607	620	—	633
Percent of females 16 years and over	53.5	57.5	41.7	52.4	54.8	51.6	56.2	58.1	—	47.1
Civilian labor force	322	808	591	739	1 091	1 058	607	620	—	633
Employed	299	792	479	698	1 021	1 005	574	602	—	619
Unemployed	23	16	112	41	70	53	33	18	—	14
Percent of civilian labor force	7.1	2.0	19.0	5.5	6.4	5.0	5.4	2.9	—	2.2
With own children under 6 years	105	121	177	159	163	154	190	252	—	151
In labor force	54	67	150	115	134	104	111	152	—	74
With own children 6 to 17 years only	85	103	197	170	310	274	176	208	—	208
In labor force	48	97	141	129	266	232	142	178	—	141
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	139	151	250	247	246	219	257	279	—	228
All parents present in household in labor force	59	67	161	171	195	153	163	161	—	106
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	304	277	459	472	561	484	447	393	—	503
All parents present in household in labor force	138	237	305	340	457	385	346	305	—	357
Persons 16 to 19 years	52	112	128	168	166	139	152	132	—	110
Not enrolled in school	10	7	32	68	22	73	35	26	—	24
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	32	62	8	24	35	—	—	24
Not high school graduate	—	—	18	44	13	16	12	13	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	5	9	—	13	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	7	7	—	7	12	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	11	37	8	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	616	1 476	888	1 383	1 985	2 053	1 219	1 292	—	1 382
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	95	161	69	94	241	179	78	213	—	240
Professional specialty occupations	91	499	71	94	334	252	88	60	—	474
Technicians and related support occupations	24	60	24	83	129	75	49	52	—	49
Sales occupations	74	151	65	223	213	334	108	212	—	256
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	68	144	112	139	248	439	234	195	—	153
Private household occupations	8	21	20	—	16	9	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	8	15	25	44	16	31	16	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	90	216	232	274	210	233	106	175	—	73
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	13	7	7	25	17	27	15	—	—	27
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	54	63	37	154	234	245	129	125	—	75
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	53	93	146	146	122	138	259	117	—	15
Transportation and material moving occupations	6	42	49	49	75	41	32	92	—	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	40	11	41	77	102	65	90	35	—	13
Construction	37	56	31	123	122	133	101	116	—	36
Manufacturing	114	153	211	283	388	347	425	151	—	178
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	33	83	51	44	96	131	75	82	—	67
Wholesale and retail trade	111	244	127	383	451	615	198	455	—	303
Finance, insurance, and real estate	44	44	44	43	84	134	68	70	—	84
Business and repair services	34	76	21	73	82	24	44	42	—	32
Professional and related services	168	636	287	245	538	460	194	203	—	506
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	616	1 476	888	1 383	1 985	2 053	1 219	1 292	—	1 382
Private wage and salary workers	451	1 007	681	1 130	1 433	1 644	999	1 110	—	874
Government workers	130	297	198	169	346	275	174	124	—	307
Local government workers	45	97	85	60	177	85	88	34	—	116
Self-employed workers	29	167	9	84	206	134	46	58	—	179
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	729	1 755	1 152	1 649	2 180	2 277	1 387	1 506	—	1 649
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	611	1 413	864	1 279	1 694	1 893	1 096	1 227	—	1 160
50 to 52 weeks	367	960	544	912	1 258	1 449	843	904	—	857
40 to 49 weeks	86	219	129	103	267	185	123	147	—	168
27 to 39 weeks	63	106	27	98	85	51	20	50	—	42
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	62	167	92	231	223	210	107	99	—	234
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	918	1 806	1 563	1 955	2 462	2 406	1 617	1 705	—	1 743
With a mobility or self-care limitation	57	15	100	91	125	137	71	42	—	27
With a mobility limitation	23	11	74	84	82	67	44	34	—	27
In labor force	13	5	6	—	9	—	8	—	—	9
With a self-care limitation	38	15	67	48	76	88	49	42	—	8
With a work disability	111	147	326	274	389	204	225	155	—	90
In labor force	41	77	100	67	178	68	71	43	—	24
Prevented from working	70	49	199	181	203	120	123	106	—	33
No work disability	807	1 659	1 237	1 681	2 073	2 202	1 392	1 550	—	1 653
In labor force	611	1 331	935	1 370	1 780	1 885	1 177	1 268	—	1 242
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	146	576	616	605	823	1 165	321	220	—	725
With a mobility or self-care limitation	43	102	171	139	133	215	88	68	—	99
With a mobility limitation	43	97	139	127	124	215	81	58	—	99
With a self-care limitation	24	72	108	56	81	96	54	50	—	60
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	76	108	149	134	222	203	119	75	—	150
Mean family income (dollars)	9 170	31 602	9 986	8 823	14 921	23 209	12 584	9 641	—	32 086
1 worker	138	192	236	334	243	365	245	185	—	271
Mean family income (dollars)	16 148	37 765	12 663	16 862	27 211	27 586	16 243	20 576	—	43 249
2 or more workers	164	447	290	379	701	672	374	445	—	518
Mean family income (dollars)	49 220	42 213	32 474	33 532	40 437	39 431	37 422	39 038	—	69 177
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS										

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.									
	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 30.01 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	181	4 232	2 911	3 934	1 822	2 471	1 402	—	11	95
In labor force	140	2 593	1 860	2 219	1 150	1 531	706	—	11	61
Percent of persons 16 years and over	77.3	61.3	63.9	56.4	63.1	62.0	50.4	—	100.0	64.2
Civilian labor force	140	2 593	1 854	2 219	1 150	1 531	706	—	11	61
Employed	140	2 493	1 765	2 023	1 106	1 467	699	—	11	61
Unemployed	—	100	89	196	44	64	7	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	3.9	4.8	8.8	3.8	4.2	1.0	—	—	—
Not in labor force	41	1 639	1 051	1 715	672	940	696	—	—	34
Institutionalized persons	—	65	—	249	23	31	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	14	207	83	151	102	107	37	—	—	23
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	20	888	585	703	363	528	568	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over	89	2 377	1 638	2 228	1 036	1 315	806	—	11	57
In labor force	62	1 315	948	1 066	639	717	335	—	11	23
Percent of females 16 years and over	69.7	55.3	57.9	47.8	61.7	54.5	41.6	—	100.0	40.4
Civilian labor force	62	1 315	942	1 066	639	717	335	—	11	23
Employed	62	1 265	907	957	607	678	328	—	11	23
Unemployed	—	50	35	109	32	39	7	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	3.8	3.7	10.2	5.0	5.4	2.1	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	13	233	158	253	103	81	98	—	—	43
In labor force	13	141	106	152	63	57	51	—	—	9
With own children 6 to 17 years only	33	359	178	264	133	154	98	—	—	—
In labor force	27	304	155	214	117	138	90	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	13	263	260	408	178	104	129	—	—	49
All parents present in household in labor force	13	141	169	226	104	65	47	—	—	16
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	56	673	335	719	254	320	146	—	—	15
All parents present in household in labor force	36	585	266	578	189	251	117	—	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	8	272	156	281	142	136	43	—	—	—
Not enrolled in school	—	45	32	89	49	8	14	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	12	11	23	14	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	5	11	19	22	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	5	—	13	17	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	11	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	140	2 493	1 765	2 023	1 106	1 467	699	—	11	61
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	5	252	230	77	104	286	117	—	11	—
Professional specialty occupations	6	501	309	149	112	285	102	—	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	—	84	68	59	14	37	12	—	—	—
Sales occupations	28	503	323	215	55	277	109	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	20	500	220	279	172	217	100	—	—	—
Private household occupations	—	8	14	8	9	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	10	38	11	25	23	—	—	—	—	10
Service occupations, except protective and household	14	263	225	448	120	139	84	—	—	23
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	14	12	16	26	8	11	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	24	129	114	298	135	110	52	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6	131	131	230	210	51	77	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	27	22	76	97	55	39	10	—	—	16
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	48	32	122	71	18	25	—	—	12
Construction	17	116	48	179	69	115	54	—	—	12
Manufacturing	26	335	295	331	245	191	16	—	—	16
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	14	124	105	119	52	91	41	—	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	24	634	487	562	156	471	170	—	—	23
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	191	76	66	21	123	11	—	—	—
Business and repair services	26	64	78	79	33	41	22	—	—	—
Professional and related services	20	765	503	442	269	311	131	—	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	140	2 493	1 765	2 023	1 106	1 467	699	—	11	61
Private wage and salary workers	123	1 885	1 356	1 625	922	1 205	610	—	11	51
Government workers	5	471	321	292	136	176	45	—	—	10
Local government workers	5	170	91	111	45	9	8	—	—	10
Self-employed workers	5	125	88	97	48	63	27	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	154	2 823	1 953	2 370	1 230	1 681	767	—	11	63
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	138	2 216	1 519	1 824	933	1 309	708	—	11	63
50 to 52 weeks	115	1 633	1 097	1 221	661	963	520	—	11	63
40 to 49 weeks	15	244	228	221	147	187	53	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	—	139	47	107	52	61	24	—	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	10	293	223	303	137	236	40	—	—	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	151	3 171	2 242	2 885	1 386	1 887	813	—	—	95
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7	105	74	212	79	57	24	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	7	97	67	128	45	39	13	—	—	—
In labor force	—	25	—	15	6	—	13	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	48	19	135	57	44	11	—	—	—
With a work disability	7	322	236	422	153	193	25	—	—	—
In labor force	—	119	73	81	61	89	13	—	—	8
Prevented from working	7	175	145	310	79	94	12	—	—	—
No work disability	144	2 849	2 006	2 463	1 233	1 694	788	—	—	87
In labor force	130	2 384	1 722	2 041	1 039	1 420	672	—	—	61
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	30	996	663	800	413	553	589	—	11	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6	250	144	230	84	130	124	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	6	207	107	199	64	113	100	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	126	76	132	56	49	62	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	7	216	198	183	103	167	198	—	—	17
Mean family income (dollars)	6 500	28 466	31 379	11 127	16 732	30 285	31 572	—	—	3 344
1 worker	—	386	265	393	156	183	99	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	32 234	35 317	17 183	21 012	35 256	33 979	—	—	—
2 or more workers	63	768	572	698	392	394	228	—	—	27
Mean family income (dollars)	39 223	41 699	42 350	36 202	33 392	51 301	55 469	—	—	27 444

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County								
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	-	-	124	14	-	-	-	271	195
In labor force	-	-	72	14	-	-	-	172	138
Percent of persons 16 years and over	-	-	58.1	100.0	-	-	-	63.5	70.8
Civilian labor force	-	-	72	14	-	-	-	172	138
Employed	-	-	56	14	-	-	-	154	119
Unemployed	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	18	19
Percent of civilian labor force	-	-	22.2	-	-	-	-	10.5	13.8
Not in labor force	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	99	57
Institutionalized persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolled in school	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	31	-
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	41	10
Females 16 years and over	-	-	90	7	-	-	-	104	101
In labor force	-	-	44	7	-	-	-	64	48
Percent of females 16 years and over	-	-	48.9	100.0	-	-	-	61.5	47.5
Civilian labor force	-	-	44	7	-	-	-	64	48
Employed	-	-	28	7	-	-	-	64	40
Unemployed	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	8
Percent of civilian labor force	-	-	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	16.7
With own children under 6 years	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	18	7
In labor force	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	10	-
With own children 6 to 17 years only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	28
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	8
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	31	8
All parents present in household in labor force	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	22	-
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	40	70
All parents present in household in labor force	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	40	15
Persons 16 to 19 years	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	36	4
Not enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	4
Unemployed or not in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	4
Not high school graduate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Not in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	-	-	56	14	-	-	-	154	119
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	-	-	15	7	-	-	-	-	13
Professional specialty occupations	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	7
Technicians and related support occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	46	15
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	-	-	5	7	-	-	-	28	6
Private household occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Protective service occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations, except protective and household	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	25	6
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	18	34
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	14
Transportation and material moving occupations	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	8
Construction	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	30
Manufacturing	-	-	11	7	-	-	-	18	39
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	-	-	6	7	-	-	-	8	14
Wholesale and retail trade	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	56	8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Business and repair services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7
Professional and related services	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	53	6
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	-	-	56	14	-	-	-	154	119
Private wage and salary workers	-	-	31	14	-	-	-	144	112
Government workers	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	7
Local government workers	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	7
Self-employed workers	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	10	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	-	-	67	14	-	-	-	182	161
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	-	-	55	14	-	-	-	173	144
50 to 52 weeks	-	-	38	7	-	-	-	118	89
40 to 49 weeks	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	10	20
27 to 39 weeks	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	8	29
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	9	-
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	-	-	85	14	-	-	-	209	185
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	6
With a mobility limitation	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	6
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a work disability	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	24
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prevented from working	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	18
No work disability	-	-	70	14	-	-	-	209	161
In labor force	-	-	60	14	-	-	-	172	138
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	62	10
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	33	10
With a mobility limitation	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	33	10
With a self-care limitation	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	12	6
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	5 350	-	-	-	-	28 652	18 288
1 worker	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	17	8
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	8 429	-	-	-	-	17 737	13 500
2 or more workers	-	-	6	7	-	-	-	50	62
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	23 000	34 000	-	-	-	30 440	31 867

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.								
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 230	1 755	1 494	1 523	1 138	—	1 070	1 203	3 007
In labor force	1 549	1 135	914	903	681	—	568	927	2 076
Percent of persons 16 years and over	69.5	64.7	61.2	59.3	59.8	—	53.1	77.1	69.0
Civilian labor force	1 549	1 135	914	903	681	—	568	927	2 066
Employed	1 492	1 087	857	889	657	—	557	886	1 981
Unemployed	57	48	57	14	24	—	11	41	85
Percent of civilian labor force	3.7	4.2	6.2	1.6	3.5	—	1.9	4.4	4.1
Not in labor force	681	620	580	620	457	—	502	276	931
Institutionalized persons	54	—	—	92	153	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	73	31	25	56	23	—	81	27	94
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	238	332	290	258	166	—	228	115	476
Females 16 years and over	1 152	960	826	805	554	—	574	626	1 580
In labor force	736	573	448	402	351	—	195	452	1 013
Percent of females 16 years and over	63.9	59.7	54.2	49.9	63.4	—	34.0	72.2	64.1
Civilian labor force	736	573	448	402	351	—	195	452	1 013
Employed	728	553	438	388	344	—	193	433	966
Unemployed	8	20	10	14	7	—	2	19	47
Percent of civilian labor force	1.1	3.5	2.2	3.5	2.0	—	1.0	4.2	4.6
With own children under 6 years	152	141	121	131	80	—	58	94	216
In labor force	109	103	60	79	39	—	21	65	162
With own children 6 to 17 years only	231	108	132	85	41	—	102	118	347
In labor force	172	73	109	71	35	—	54	94	272
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	192	151	135	190	129	—	69	116	309
All parents present in household in labor force	141	99	58	106	56	—	24	83	228
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	393	233	293	216	99	—	219	197	614
All parents present in household in labor force	289	143	207	144	76	—	89	124	484
Persons 16 to 19 years	174	144	49	42	64	—	66	80	232
Not enrolled in school	55	76	28	9	12	—	2	32	70
Unemployed or not in labor force	19	42	13	9	8	—	—	20	17
Not high school graduate	43	48	19	—	—	—	—	13	2
Employed	24	22	6	—	—	—	—	6	2
Unemployed	7	9	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	12	17	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 492	1 087	857	889	657	—	557	886	1 981
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	98	91	91	127	81	—	168	94	301
Professional specialty occupations	94	81	57	282	152	—	188	99	219
Technicians and related support occupations	25	18	53	38	46	—	5	13	73
Sales occupations	210	208	109	114	117	—	114	93	245
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	185	148	95	143	105	—	40	116	271
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	10
Protective service occupations	19	18	10	5	8	—	5	22	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	128	133	68	48	50	—	14	129	182
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	24	—	38	6	—	—	—	9	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	254	162	135	90	59	—	17	118	264
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	277	167	136	20	20	—	6	102	221
Transportation and material moving occupations	101	39	22	11	13	—	—	38	85
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	77	22	43	5	6	—	—	47	103
Construction	114	78	86	61	14	—	12	68	131
Manufacturing	426	327	245	101	71	—	59	236	598
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	84	26	29	81	26	—	25	65	142
Wholesale and retail trade	379	327	154	116	167	—	98	214	398
Finance, insurance, and real estate	63	33	34	62	33	—	73	40	101
Business and repair services	86	25	28	30	52	—	21	11	111
Professional and related services	207	164	148	375	236	—	237	158	316
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 492	1 087	857	889	657	—	557	886	1 981
Private wage and salary workers	1 294	978	686	624	425	—	454	747	1 689
Government workers	125	89	69	181	159	—	36	90	228
Local government workers	53	43	32	43	45	—	10	46	48
Self-employed workers	58	20	102	84	73	—	58	49	63
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 632	1 200	961	999	718	—	643	1 004	2 233
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 389	903	774	761	576	—	506	822	1 791
50 to 52 weeks	1 061	632	640	594	428	—	362	624	1 219
40 to 49 weeks	142	127	66	113	59	—	73	68	289
27 to 39 weeks	74	35	16	15	23	—	14	46	110
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	122	160	120	158	74	—	86	98	178
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 872	1 386	1 145	1 119	812	—	792	1 069	2 496
With a mobility or self-care limitation	37	148	52	36	—	—	16	26	78
With a mobility limitation	19	36	37	—	—	—	9	7	48
In labor force	—	—	10	—	—	—	4	7	9
With a self-care limitation	27	141	41	36	—	—	14	19	30
With a work disability	227	168	136	65	56	—	32	129	253
In labor force	82	64	30	21	34	—	19	57	98
Prevented from working	131	104	106	44	22	—	7	72	143
No work disability	1 645	1 218	1 009	1 054	756	—	760	940	2 243
In labor force	1 401	1 034	834	835	640	—	505	851	1 946
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	304	369	349	312	173	—	278	134	501
With a mobility or self-care limitation	61	112	40	35	25	—	30	55	90
With a mobility limitation	54	98	40	16	25	—	21	48	78
With a self-care limitation	37	54	24	19	9	—	22	34	52
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	80	83	108	110	50	—	80	12	148
Mean family income (dollars)	11 141	11 989	29 902	39 253	29 537	—	81 838	22 775	26 101
1 worker	231	202	137	142	71	—	143	95	305
Mean family income (dollars)	18 709	20 905	45 464	46 884	39 533	—	140 005	20 597	26 102
2 or more workers	483	341	298	304	213	—	196	337	670
Mean family income (dollars)	33 943	32 569	39 298	63 132	47 807	—	111 299	39 900	41 772

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.								
	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	4 791	6 267	3 928	12	4 673	5 385	—	4 376	6 695
In labor force	3 334	4 364	2 683	12	2 958	3 454	—	2 903	4 578
Percent of persons 16 years and over	69.6	69.6	68.3	100.0	63.3	64.1	—	66.3	68.4
Civilian labor force	3 326	4 349	2 683	12	2 949	3 454	—	2 903	4 571
Employed	3 229	4 243	2 605	12	2 861	3 408	—	2 769	4 393
Unemployed	97	106	78	—	88	46	—	134	178
Percent of civilian labor force	2.9	2.4	2.9	—	3.0	1.3	—	4.6	3.9
Not in labor force	1 457	1 903	1 245	—	1 715	1 931	—	1 473	2 117
Institutionalized persons	62	—	—	—	148	115	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	163	244	90	—	160	261	—	94	180
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	490	655	550	—	772	862	—	677	854
Females 16 years and over	2 535	3 256	1 992	12	2 471	2 910	—	2 197	3 469
In labor force	1 471	1 873	1 173	12	1 332	1 635	—	1 297	2 141
Percent of females 16 years and over	58.0	57.5	58.9	100.0	53.9	56.2	—	59.0	61.7
Civilian labor force	1 471	1 866	1 173	12	1 332	1 635	—	1 297	2 134
Employed	1 421	1 800	1 118	12	1 295	1 618	—	1 193	2 040
Unemployed	50	66	55	—	37	17	—	104	94
Percent of civilian labor force	3.4	3.5	4.7	—	2.8	1.0	—	8.0	4.4
With own children under 6 years	341	575	231	—	335	165	—	305	526
In labor force	187	387	118	—	224	118	—	188	343
With own children 6 to 17 years only	495	568	429	—	365	573	—	411	622
In labor force	392	403	338	—	277	434	—	310	521
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	456	693	365	—	438	359	—	425	649
All parents present in household in labor force	243	432	135	—	300	227	—	248	398
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 052	1 222	787	—	820	1 074	—	837	1 249
All parents present in household in labor force	807	834	563	—	592	768	—	625	974
Persons 16 to 19 years	333	439	324	—	311	357	—	348	504
Not enrolled in school	58	121	79	—	69	44	—	126	183
Unemployed or not in labor force	18	35	6	—	25	—	—	46	46
Not high school graduate	37	71	32	—	35	8	—	78	88
Employed	19	42	26	—	10	8	—	32	51
Unemployed	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	36	8
Not in labor force	18	29	—	—	25	—	—	10	29
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 229	4 243	2 605	12	2 861	3 408	—	2 769	4 393
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	540	395	209	—	280	384	—	201	428
Professional specialty occupations	642	451	256	—	263	374	—	190	423
Technicians and related support occupations	137	197	108	—	122	170	—	121	104
Sales occupations	552	458	271	—	292	412	—	214	630
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	466	742	250	12	403	590	—	297	594
Private household occupations	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	17
Protective service occupations	49	95	11	—	28	26	—	36	73
Service occupations, except protective and household	242	434	267	—	323	334	—	269	424
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11	117	136	—	83	56	—	225	53
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	219	670	593	—	440	537	—	517	757
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	191	401	269	—	270	238	—	351	407
Transportation and material moving occupations	87	156	82	—	233	112	—	190	253
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	93	127	134	—	124	175	—	158	230
Construction	97	289	284	—	200	355	—	193	383
Manufacturing	822	1 046	706	—	830	638	—	775	961
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	168	292	125	—	229	232	—	155	316
Wholesale and retail trade	800	950	581	12	550	883	—	629	1 080
Finance, insurance, and real estate	181	147	50	—	49	183	—	72	173
Business and repair services	141	124	135	—	85	94	—	156	170
Professional and related services	736	745	419	—	642	805	—	353	932
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 229	4 243	2 605	12	2 861	3 408	—	2 769	4 393
Private wage and salary workers	2 519	3 366	2 037	12	2 346	2 840	—	2 041	3 565
Government workers	495	499	243	—	252	300	—	374	566
Local government workers	111	239	151	—	79	67	—	130	205
Self-employed workers	205	360	305	—	229	268	—	327	244
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 518	4 556	2 883	12	3 298	3 688	—	3 143	4 880
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 814	3 742	2 331	12	2 656	2 931	—	2 526	3 778
50 to 52 weeks	2 159	2 958	1 717	12	1 897	2 256	—	1 824	2 788
40 to 49 weeks	343	366	252	—	386	302	—	301	530
27 to 39 weeks	123	130	117	—	119	130	—	157	134
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	331	479	224	—	290	422	—	292	558
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 123	5 438	3 310	12	3 641	4 280	—	3 626	5 754
With a mobility or self-care limitation	93	224	170	12	146	110	—	168	303
With a mobility limitation	57	182	118	12	80	68	—	136	166
In labor force	8	33	—	12	9	25	—	28	54
With a self-care limitation	69	106	133	12	82	94	—	112	207
With a work disability	245	432	272	—	334	474	—	414	650
In labor force	108	108	86	—	120	271	—	136	334
Prevented from working	129	257	171	—	194	189	—	253	284
No work disability	3 878	5 006	3 038	12	3 307	3 806	—	3 212	5 104
In labor force	3 123	4 092	2 529	12	2 726	3 055	—	2 694	4 171
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	598	814	618	—	875	990	—	750	934
With a mobility or self-care limitation	112	184	235	—	199	261	—	231	209
With a mobility limitation	112	147	196	—	134	243	—	172	174
With a self-care limitation	41	110	143	—	133	109	—	130	112
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	194	280	82	—	205	243	—	216	326
Mean family income (dollars)	33 196	23 526	21 928	—	23 392	15 180	—	12 651	16 457
1 worker	452	564	499	—	458	485	—	367	700
Mean family income (dollars)	59 372	30 827	23 283	—	27 153	23 982	—	31 651	38 065
2 or more workers	1 165	1 511	882	—	1 150	1 233	—	1 094	1 553
Mean family income (dollars)	56 804	44 359	36 668	—	39 020	46 192	—	37 870	38 631

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.							
	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30.01 (pt.)	Tract 30.02	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	7 809	3 927	2 098	4 337	4 491	5 358	3 482	8 663
In labor force	5 049	2 715	1 195	2 959	2 989	2 953	2 166	6 003
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.7	69.1	57.0	68.2	66.6	55.1	62.2	69.3
Civilian labor force	5 002	2 715	1 188	2 946	2 980	2 942	2 160	5 997
Employed	4 786	2 636	1 160	2 770	2 908	2 825	2 088	5 788
Unemployed	216	79	28	176	72	117	72	209
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3	2.9	2.4	6.0	2.4	4.0	3.3	3.5
Not in labor force	2 760	1 212	903	1 378	1 502	2 405	1 316	2 660
Institutionalized persons	369	—	—	50	—	456	40	98
Enrolled in school	291	166	106	239	160	192	218	255
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	1 108	510	342	584	732	1 208	578	1 092
Females 16 years and over	3 879	2 069	1 031	2 325	2 372	2 933	1 848	4 414
In labor force	2 293	1 213	484	1 487	1 363	1 425	1 042	2 639
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.1	58.6	46.9	64.0	57.5	48.6	56.4	59.8
Civilian labor force	2 283	1 213	484	1 487	1 354	1 425	1 042	2 639
Employed	2 162	1 165	476	1 386	1 321	1 391	989	2 530
Unemployed	121	48	8	101	33	34	53	109
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	4.0	1.7	6.8	2.4	2.4	5.1	4.1
With own children under 6 years	480	418	161	296	248	358	257	562
In labor force	331	307	91	227	167	208	172	382
With own children 6 to 17 years only	721	362	170	268	374	294	285	846
In labor force	543	289	93	175	302	274	224	646
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	564	501	173	346	373	424	377	817
All parents present in household in labor force	384	324	103	253	255	196	252	561
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 441	768	467	702	823	668	638	1 812
All parents present in household in labor force	1 035	628	319	519	643	584	540	1 172
Persons 16 to 19 years	487	338	179	349	282	422	324	569
Not enrolled in school	85	107	67	93	40	141	21	166
Unemployed or not in labor force	33	40	35	38	—	83	7	52
Not high school graduate	24	77	28	39	19	96	12	63
Employed	12	44	8	14	19	25	7	36
Unemployed	12	3	—	25	—	—	2	—
Not in labor force	—	30	20	—	—	71	3	27
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 786	2 636	1 160	2 770	2 908	2 825	2 088	5 788
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	644	190	99	309	237	333	189	691
Professional specialty occupations	579	259	102	411	213	429	293	817
Technicians and related support occupations	196	96	39	67	95	88	63	190
Sales occupations	650	197	71	273	345	225	135	739
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	587	396	112	413	362	322	335	698
Private household occupations	16	28	—	—	18	27	3	35
Protective service occupations	119	44	7	69	49	57	27	69
Service occupations, except protective and household	480	265	142	253	418	318	260	444
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	105	102	54	65	21	28	38	149
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	666	464	288	324	485	380	326	908
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	428	330	163	310	488	426	241	536
Transportation and material moving occupations	221	162	38	179	85	120	65	286
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	95	103	45	97	92	72	113	226
Construction	400	235	162	200	157	161	171	569
Manufacturing	977	731	366	614	985	755	475	1 354
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	259	141	53	193	136	132	101	254
Wholesale and retail trade	1 052	496	161	365	478	467	349	1 235
Finance, insurance, and real estate	284	77	13	141	56	71	36	261
Business and repair services	154	106	53	70	64	137	110	283
Professional and related services	982	558	208	878	792	741	623	1 273
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 786	2 636	1 160	2 770	2 908	2 825	2 088	5 788
Private wage and salary workers	3 697	2 048	896	2 136	2 317	2 103	1 517	4 422
Government workers	695	290	157	433	383	481	351	746
Local government workers	260	126	113	110	79	160	139	248
Self-employed workers	394	284	107	201	187	200	205	604
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	5 628	2 906	1 388	3 106	3 178	3 311	2 465	6 338
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	4 534	2 313	1 157	2 430	2 438	2 598	1 803	5 120
50 to 52 weeks	3 329	1 702	820	1 913	1 825	1 872	1 326	3 758
40 to 49 weeks	533	278	113	193	268	310	165	662
27 to 39 weeks	220	128	61	176	134	86	98	179
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	413	265	112	281	421	265	329	608
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	6 115	3 405	1 730	3 636	3 638	3 482	2 761	7 336
With a mobility or self-care limitation	227	76	250	148	256	103	64	232
With a mobility limitation	113	53	53	77	152	64	37	176
In labor force	26	12	9	9	46	17	—	66
With a self-care limitation	179	61	229	102	192	57	49	131
With a work disability	399	259	188	337	461	367	192	637
In labor force	150	112	15	134	207	162	53	314
Prevented from working	215	128	131	178	223	169	128	274
No work disability	5 716	3 146	1 542	3 299	3 177	3 115	2 569	6 699
In labor force	4 696	2 591	1 154	2 765	2 679	2 627	2 012	5 552
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 278	522	361	638	844	1 409	675	1 223
With a mobility or self-care limitation	211	142	124	177	171	235	120	234
With a mobility limitation	181	107	77	126	162	190	99	187
With a self-care limitation	128	56	67	160	75	164	90	83
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	308	171	93	228	205	291	201	394
Mean family income (dollars)	19 243	11 310	8 535	22 754	14 090	32 471	24 629	21 376
1 worker	836	341	196	329	404	461	394	880
Mean family income (dollars)	32 079	22 925	25 926	32 527	40 170	30 452	27 349	36 362
2 or more workers	1 725	1 020	473	931	942	950	658	2 159
Mean family income (dollars)	45 882	36 555	33 557	42 376	37 294	50 197	41 083	45 067

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Buncombe County						
		Total	Asheville city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	70 755	70 755	26 890	667	807	1 502	1 737	1 225	1 353	1 804
Less than \$5,000	4 614	4 614	2 420	177	81	141	26	357	149	152
\$5,000 to \$9,999	7 612	7 612	3 592	138	95	224	121	287	275	197
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7 482	7 482	3 191	122	197	248	125	193	163	191
\$15,000 to \$24,999	14 496	14 496	5 531	95	165	367	314	179	323	462
\$25,000 to \$34,999	13 061	13 061	4 535	74	123	285	324	95	191	345
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12 241	12 241	3 994	9	102	133	257	72	186	274
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7 494	7 494	2 353	40	28	69	229	35	48	142
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 086	2 086	688	12	7	27	143	-	13	23
\$100,000 or more	1 669	1 669	586	-	9	8	198	7	5	18
Median (dollars)	25 847	25 847	22 267	10 758	16 250	17 824	33 327	9 129	16 776	22 500
Mean (dollars)	32 131	32 131	29 067	16 116	34 247	22 128	50 097	14 698	21 595	26 680
Families	49 499	49 499	16 207	385	469	736	1 019	675	847	1 166
Median income (dollars)	30 889	30 889	28 629	12 201	18 031	19 167	46 128	15 536	20 409	27 364
Males 15 years and over, with income	62 435	62 435	21 008	473	571	1 303	1 343	825	1 092	1 350
Median income (dollars)	17 439	17 439	16 265	9 539	13 886	10 025	26 325	7 298	12 282	16 601
Percent year-round full-time workers	52.7	52.7	47.2	35.7	47.6	34.1	54.7	33.9	44.0	48.3
Median income (dollars)	23 726	23 726	23 371	18 264	22 000	18 776	40 000	15 925	19 365	23 017
Females 15 years and over, with income	66 307	66 307	25 738	575	704	1 720	1 573	1 328	1 242	1 847
Median income (dollars)	9 971	9 971	9 595	5 837	8 812	7 794	13 738	6 112	7 757	10 813
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.4	34.4	30.6	28.9	35.8	24.6	22.8	19.9	34.7	32.8
Median income (dollars)	16 506	16 506	16 441	11 824	13 088	16 958	19 816	14 583	14 835	16 868
Per capita income (dollars)	13 211	13 211	13 079	6 919	14 425	9 532	24 360	6 447	9 023	11 835
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	70 755	70 755	26 890	667	807	1 502	1 737	1 225	1 353	1 804
With earnings	54 718	54 718	19 272	488	639	1 078	1 284	643	991	1 277
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 349	32 349	29 439	16 955	35 538	21 557	45 496	18 494	23 107	28 759
With Social Security income	22 847	22 847	9 946	243	192	502	640	653	548	705
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 334	7 334	7 281	6 001	6 824	7 033	8 418	5 442	6 105	8 076
With public assistance income	4 102	4 102	2 130	114	121	164	12	256	133	143
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 206	3 206	3 230	2 241	5 038	2 397	11 340	3 023	2 716	2 470
With retirement income	12 240	12 240	5 094	26	101	271	355	175	211	321
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 213	9 213	9 163	1 864	14 921	6 954	12 333	6 706	5 603	7 279
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	37 183	37 183	35 024	16 883	46 006	23 509	62 278	20 583	23 049	32 822
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 492	36 492	32 797	15 257	19 862	18 838	66 832	16 972	23 433	29 901
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 694	37 694	36 515	18 267	71 381	27 182	59 906	24 315	22 799	34 852
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 010	41 010	41 248	26 900	67 782	26 451	66 624	26 006	28 275	36 257
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 093	42 093	41 663	30 872	28 601	27 490	74 031	26 728	33 874	32 696
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 264	40 264	40 998	23 220	99 380	25 851	62 993	25 431	24 926	38 806
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 002	19 002	18 259	10 254	13 266	14 503	23 914	17 183	13 390	24 046
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 779	14 779	13 603	6 628	9 516	8 484	21 691	11 631	7 829	20 989
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 358	23 358	22 629	15 624	18 949	22 052	26 516	25 251	17 752	25 730
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	49 499	49 499	16 207	385	469	736	1 019	675	847	1 166
Householder worked in 1989	38 199	38 199	11 583	244	302	467	797	415	550	866
With related children under 18 years	22 558	22 558	7 121	229	298	374	363	406	356	539
With related children under 5 years	9 048	9 048	3 032	117	148	205	192	193	170	153
Married-couple families	40 226	40 226	11 610	131	280	437	915	282	521	839
Householder worked in 1989	31 687	31 687	8 505	94	188	301	728	165	371	650
With related children under 18 years	17 179	17 179	4 581	71	164	168	315	136	200	356
With related children under 5 years	7 162	7 162	2 031	35	84	108	181	45	104	128
Female householder, no husband present	7 423	7 423	3 860	191	161	257	89	341	273	290
Householder worked in 1989	4 977	4 977	2 489	120	86	129	62	230	132	191
With related children under 18 years	4 408	4 408	2 214	152	119	180	48	251	136	158
With related children under 5 years	1 531	1 531	886	82	64	97	11	132	52	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	26 241	26 241	13 105	383	422	997	843	714	657	756
Nonfamily householder	21 256	21 256	10 683	282	338	766	718	550	506	638
65 years and over	8 896	8 896	4 560	100	81	228	286	333	218	333
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	169 954	169 954	59 504	1 530	1 821	3 010	3 575	2 869	3 208	4 002
Persons under 18 years	38 249	38 249	12 522	432	471	601	617	762	748	846
Related children under 18 years	37 895	37 895	12 410	432	471	584	604	754	748	846
Related children 5 to 17 years	27 142	27 142	8 725	271	344	364	425	537	525	632
Persons 65 years and over	26 774	26 774	11 714	207	205	517	842	616	605	823
Persons 75 years and over	10 793	10 793	4 951	113	87	199	372	301	216	366
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	4 040	4 040	1 840	160	121	149	11	177	162	79
Percent below poverty level	8.2	8.2	11.4	41.6	25.8	20.2	1.1	26.2	19.1	6.8
Householder worked in 1989	2 029	2 029	947	79	42	55	11	85	85	30
With related children under 18 years	2 811	2 811	1 409	123	106	114	5	157	124	46
With related children under 5 years	1 516	1 516	786	74	62	68	5	94	60	15
Married-couple families	1 889	1 889	590	37	46	52	11	44	38	31
Householder worked in 1989	846	846	279	18	8	21	11	7	20	15
With related children under 18 years	1 010	1 010	343	14	46	17	5	29	24	15
With related children under 5 years	532	532	176	14	17	17	5	11	15	15
Female householder, no husband present	1 891	1 891	1 156	123	75	97	-	117	118	48
Householder worked in 1989	1 030	1 030	605	61	34	34	-	68	65	15
With related children under 18 years	1 630	1 630	994	109	60	97	-	112	94	31
With related children under 5 years	917	917	576	60	45	51	-	67	45	-
Unrelated individuals	6 713	6 713	3 499	160	134	235	73	444	169	227
Nonfamily householder	4 809	4 809	2 582	126	113	158	45	342	139	171
65 years and over	2 854	2 854	1 377	57	48	33	-	219	85	101
Persons	19 363	19 363	9 442	668	560	638	114	986	736	463
Percent below poverty level	11.4	11.4	15.9	43.7	30.8	21.2	3.2	34.4	22.9	11.6
Persons under 18 years	5 958	5 958	3 098	283	222	214	29	304	295	105
Related children under 18 years	5 666	5 666	2 991	283	222	197	16	296	295	105
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 711	3 711	1 998	171	161	114	11	208	219	75
Persons 65 years and over	4 243	4 243	1 771	70	91	52	6	248	142	131
Persons 75 years and over	2 227	2 227	988	35	26	33	-	96	64	90
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	7 154	7 154	3 758	374	123	320	34	479	206	197
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	27 644	27 644	12 870	844	729	801	272	1 296	968	591
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	53 774	53 774	22 379	1 079	1 032	1 368	619	2 098	1 538	1 338

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Con.									
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 052	1 088	2 117	912	2 093	852	2 830	1 627	1 557	3 038
Less than \$5,000	85	107	174	100	129	36	188	68	73	172
\$5,000 to \$9,999	218	173	250	86	177	41	293	139	145	256
\$10,000 to \$14,999	330	128	194	142	211	32	237	114	162	199
\$15,000 to \$24,999	442	204	521	244	346	110	614	351	362	677
\$25,000 to \$34,999	361	210	445	161	267	172	565	323	389	622
\$35,000 to \$49,999	398	187	346	133	347	197	509	388	297	571
\$50,000 to \$74,999	201	63	131	46	326	155	295	150	101	338
\$75,000 to \$99,999	17	16	50	—	159	62	73	63	21	101
\$100,000 or more	—	—	6	—	131	47	56	31	7	102
Median (dollars)	23 896	22 406	23 520	20 674	32 330	36 287	26 339	30 073	26 049	28 581
Mean (dollars)	27 062	24 311	26 156	22 853	41 240	45 908	31 062	32 597	27 886	33 850
Families	1 319	814	1 499	626	1 482	626	1 704	1 035	1 095	1 867
Median income (dollars)	31 412	24 318	25 692	23 372	38 629	39 583	33 880	35 802	28 225	33 740
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 640	927	1 918	738	1 750	759	2 296	1 250	1 275	2 536
Median income (dollars)	17 283	16 130	15 062	14 909	22 242	27 770	20 015	21 622	15 773	21 439
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.0	56.6	57.0	48.6	52.6	56.1	48.5	50.9	52.5	52.2
Median income (dollars)	23 471	23 750	21 071	19 250	29 500	28 750	22 631	26 250	21 216	27 436
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 989	1 088	1 948	876	1 916	755	2 654	1 458	1 599	2 611
Median income (dollars)	10 257	7 309	10 326	8 519	10 843	13 912	11 664	11 792	9 971	11 214
Percent year-round full-time workers	33.4	37.4	44.7	31.2	30.1	35.7	31.6	31.6	38.5	32.9
Median income (dollars)	16 655	15 377	14 727	15 795	15 927	17 341	17 175	16 568	16 734	19 803
Per capita income (dollars)	12 240	9 465	10 550	10 045	17 171	18 166	14 027	15 269	11 913	15 498
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 052	1 088	2 117	912	2 093	852	2 830	1 627	1 557	3 038
With earnings	1 449	846	1 793	683	1 531	669	2 078	1 221	1 271	2 328
Mean earnings (dollars)	26 954	25 808	25 893	23 998	39 638	40 548	29 836	32 597	27 839	31 997
With Social Security income	940	310	470	329	812	282	1 044	527	445	827
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 681	7 270	7 414	6 589	8 098	7 985	7 312	7 825	7 633	8 247
With public assistance income	49	153	102	69	76	8	173	51	69	139
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 052	3 064	4 270	3 317	4 395	901	3 831	3 506	3 322	3 618
With retirement income	425	157	344	108	434	228	577	417	274	565
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 400	4 586	6 743	5 475	14 629	14 448	13 180	9 916	7 195	10 912
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	32 938	26 617	29 026	26 077	49 619	52 211	38 194	38 450	30 837	38 314
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 384	22 378	27 191	25 123	55 142	48 750	37 852	41 924	29 708	32 592
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 735	30 366	31 119	26 597	45 935	54 669	38 415	36 751	31 647	42 700
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 371	31 926	32 841	28 546	54 933	53 966	43 336	41 499	33 540	42 619
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 816	30 879	33 042	27 453	61 381	46 474	44 451	46 081	32 936	39 356
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 154	32 669	32 653	29 072	50 585	59 638	42 648	39 296	33 928	44 441
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 826	12 112	17 613	18 561	18 245	22 555	19 929	22 606	20 725	17 499
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 012	6 699	14 447	18 181	16 383	22 811	15 076	20 594	20 331	17 553
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 817	20 937	25 000	18 941	19 365	22 442	23 855	23 684	21 206	17 328
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 319	814	1 499	626	1 482	626	1 704	1 035	1 095	1 867
Householder worked in 1989	948	655	1 236	432	1 085	455	1 218	723	832	1 433
With related children under 18 years	489	426	817	247	624	265	676	374	490	842
With related children under 5 years	200	181	330	112	250	110	234	133	192	310
Married-couple families	1 063	573	1 129	486	1 239	550	1 302	850	856	1 490
Householder worked in 1989	768	474	926	368	920	412	929	590	656	1 135
With related children under 18 years	391	263	546	170	499	242	497	295	355	560
With related children under 5 years	160	81	243	84	216	110	211	119	158	211
Female householder, no husband present	199	192	330	116	181	59	322	152	191	326
Householder worked in 1989	123	139	282	53	103	31	219	105	137	250
With related children under 18 years	81	138	237	72	92	18	144	68	109	254
With related children under 5 years	23	83	75	23	20	—	23	14	30	81
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	869	311	848	342	683	288	1 274	713	566	1 372
Nonfamily householder	733	274	618	286	611	226	1 126	592	462	1 171
65 years and over	476	110	125	160	330	80	478	219	168	365
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 566	2 882	5 258	2 078	5 054	2 068	6 156	3 462	3 652	6 617
Persons under 18 years	806	822	1 308	392	1 174	475	1 169	617	772	1 379
Related children under 18 years	798	822	1 276	384	1 174	475	1 164	606	767	1 379
Related children 5 to 17 years	556	611	888	263	848	308	832	426	503	1 021
Persons 65 years and over	1 227	331	524	369	1 074	342	1 169	663	547	1 054
Persons 75 years and over	489	124	198	170	405	91	441	232	219	420
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	61	160	130	64	105	7	96	44	83	138
Percent below poverty level	4.6	19.7	8.7	10.2	7.1	1.1	5.6	4.3	7.6	7.4
Householder worked in 1989	52	105	55	25	46	—	58	25	54	59
With related children under 18 years	35	145	104	27	54	—	74	38	67	86
With related children under 5 years	27	89	60	9	16	—	34	16	45	51
Married-couple families	27	39	38	36	52	—	17	28	22	48
Householder worked in 1989	18	31	2	19	9	—	6	9	22	9
With related children under 18 years	10	30	12	12	20	—	11	22	22	15
With related children under 5 years	10	6	2	—	9	—	11	16	15	9
Female householder, no husband present	25	113	82	15	43	7	72	16	50	89
Householder worked in 1989	25	66	53	6	27	—	45	16	21	49
With related children under 18 years	16	107	82	15	34	—	56	16	41	71
With related children under 5 years	8	83	58	9	7	—	23	—	26	42
Unrelated individuals	154	88	229	96	154	36	290	111	122	203
Nonfamily householder	113	85	150	79	149	36	238	69	78	159
65 years and over	86	66	18	72	98	24	153	24	67	71
Persons	349	629	605	263	435	50	583	259	368	557
Percent below poverty level	7.6	21.8	11.5	12.7	8.6	2.4	9.5	7.5	10.1	8.4
Persons under 18 years	86	314	202	57	92	—	140	83	121	135
Related children under 18 years	78	314	170	49	92	—	135	72	121	135
Related children 5 to 17 years	52	197	109	40	72	—	72	60	57	68
Persons 65 years and over	115	71	24	106	163	31	161	35	76	131
Persons 75 years and over	60	55	18	45	102	16	112	15	30	78
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	73	340	247	75	156	12	221	94	137	251
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	488	900	942	447	526	101	775	444	625	853
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 386	1 266	2 130	819	1 046	358	1 406	786	1 106	1 682

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Buncombe County—Con.				Asheville city, Buncombe County					
	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 25.02	Tract 30.01	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	3 137	3 063	2 590	2 043	448	667	807	1 420	1 730	1 118
Less than \$5,000	108	134	137	70	149	177	81	136	26	121
\$5,000 to \$9,999	201	209	288	209	180	138	95	191	121	160
\$10,000 to \$14,999	168	232	226	128	57	122	197	236	125	273
\$15,000 to \$24,999	454	563	617	304	22	95	165	343	314	253
\$25,000 to \$34,999	549	563	368	524	21	74	123	285	317	113
\$35,000 to \$49,999	586	816	486	456	8	9	102	125	257	108
\$50,000 to \$74,999	743	383	316	226	11	40	28	69	229	68
\$75,000 to \$99,999	172	102	89	89	—	12	7	27	143	14
\$100,000 or more	156	61	63	37	—	—	9	8	198	8
Median (dollars)	37 836	31 769	25 718	29 961	6 213	10 758	16 250	18 287	33 273	15 124
Mean (dollars)	44 912	36 687	32 381	33 627	9 944	16 116	34 247	22 610	50 162	22 206
Families	2 336	2 355	1 961	1 532	54	385	469	694	1 012	445
Median income (dollars)	43 994	36 483	31 283	32 841	18 929	12 201	18 031	19 902	46 341	20 708
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 819	2 958	2 312	1 957	285	473	571	1 274	1 336	866
Median income (dollars)	26 764	22 704	18 232	18 817	8 706	9 539	13 886	9 852	26 500	11 437
Percent year-round full-time workers	62.2	63.8	55.8	55.2	13.3	35.7	47.6	33.5	54.4	39.1
Median income (dollars)	32 727	26 795	22 469	24 558	13 250	18 264	22 000	19 209	40 195	19 291
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 872	2 734	2 473	1 989	378	575	704	1 647	1 566	995
Median income (dollars)	11 370	10 168	9 947	10 847	4 949	5 837	8 812	8 027	13 737	9 254
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.2	39.2	39.5	45.0	5.0	28.9	35.8	24.4	22.9	26.4
Median income (dollars)	21 106	16 933	17 218	19 162	20 250	11 824	13 088	16 829	19 816	15 341
Per capita income (dollars)	18 142	14 043	12 597	12 824	21 990	6 919	14 425	9 649	24 388	11 758
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	3 137	3 063	2 590	2 043	448	667	807	1 420	1 730	1 118
With earnings	2 391	2 527	2 069	1 639	118	488	639	1 025	1 277	839
Mean earnings (dollars)	47 316	37 990	34 154	33 285	12 214	16 955	35 538	21 868	45 559	22 742
With Social Security income	960	772	787	598	320	243	192	461	640	335
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 386	8 098	7 759	7 055	5 474	6 001	6 824	7 136	8 418	6 354
With public assistance income	105	96	77	101	83	114	121	157	12	102
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 089	3 020	3 076	3 192	3 347	2 241	5 038	2 326	11 340	4 306
With retirement income	617	461	480	312	62	26	101	271	355	172
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 228	8 701	6 900	8 388	2 472	1 864	14 921	6 954	12 333	5 234
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	52 104	38 642	36 856	36 644	23 762	16 883	46 006	24 362	62 474	24 835
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 842	35 861	38 388	34 684	—	15 257	19 862	19 487	66 832	25 137
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 304	41 290	35 846	37 963	23 762	18 267	71 381	28 275	60 179	24 697
Married-couple families (dollars)	53 826	40 802	39 562	38 963	24 196	26 900	67 782	27 300	66 875	33 107
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	62 751	38 900	43 677	37 911	—	30 872	28 601	28 291	74 031	36 655
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 640	42 505	37 197	39 641	24 196	23 220	99 380	26 705	63 327	31 356
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	40 807	19 294	18 875	17 386	18 338	10 254	13 266	15 129	23 914	15 858
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 406	15 567	17 752	10 531	—	6 628	9 516	8 603	21 691	10 646
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 908	25 815	20 366	22 044	18 338	15 624	18 949	23 318	26 516	18 362
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	2 336	2 355	1 961	1 532	54	385	469	694	1 012	445
Householder worked in 1989	1 888	1 966	1 562	1 150	28	244	302	445	790	317
With related children under 18 years	1 073	1 230	876	642	—	229	298	351	363	170
With related children under 5 years	399	564	178	305	—	117	148	190	192	84
Married-couple families	2 056	2 111	1 707	1 366	50	131	280	413	908	236
Householder worked in 1989	1 629	1 789	1 344	1 064	24	94	188	289	721	190
With related children under 18 years	926	1 041	699	554	—	71	164	163	315	82
With related children under 5 years	337	475	136	261	—	35	84	103	181	30
Female householder, no husband present	225	209	184	131	4	191	161	239	89	191
Householder worked in 1989	204	142	148	58	4	120	86	119	62	114
With related children under 18 years	115	163	115	60	—	152	119	162	48	88
With related children under 5 years	53	82	18	35	—	82	64	87	11	54
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	936	836	805	648	455	383	422	941	843	905
Nonfamily householder	801	708	629	511	394	282	338	726	718	673
65 years and over	377	267	271	169	277	100	81	208	286	184
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 709	8 007	6 552	5 179	557	1 530	1 821	2 851	3 561	2 109
Persons under 18 years	1 783	1 946	1 486	1 138	—	432	471	556	617	248
Related children under 18 years	1 783	1 946	1 486	1 124	—	432	471	549	604	243
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 313	1 361	1 144	791	—	271	344	346	425	144
Persons 65 years and over	1 187	814	1 001	638	322	207	205	478	842	408
Persons 75 years and over	497	354	387	268	196	113	87	191	372	163
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	47	131	141	115	—	160	121	119	11	68
Percent below poverty level	2.0	5.6	7.2	7.5	—	41.6	25.8	17.1	1.1	15.3
Householder worked in 1989	35	64	61	40	—	79	42	45	11	37
With related children under 18 years	40	117	73	70	—	123	106	91	5	30
With related children under 5 years	20	77	20	26	—	74	62	53	5	24
Married-couple families	22	62	102	65	—	37	46	40	11	18
Householder worked in 1989	22	31	32	7	—	18	8	21	11	18
With related children under 18 years	15	48	34	20	—	14	46	12	5	—
With related children under 5 years	—	31	11	—	—	14	17	12	5	—
Female householder, no husband present	25	69	19	42	—	123	75	79	—	45
Householder worked in 1989	13	33	9	25	—	61	34	24	—	19
With related children under 18 years	25	69	19	42	—	109	60	79	—	30
With related children under 5 years	20	46	9	26	—	60	45	41	—	24
Unrelated individuals	222	168	231	90	251	160	134	225	73	287
Nonfamily householder	177	112	151	38	197	126	113	158	45	150
65 years and over	165	89	113	38	130	57	48	33	—	63
Persons	353	627	627	409	251	668	560	551	114	466
Percent below poverty level	4.6	7.8	9.6	7.9	45.1	43.7	30.8	19.3	3.2	22.1
Persons under 18 years	56	249	131	140	—	283	222	169	29	43
Related children under 18 years	56	249	131	140	—	283	222	162	16	38
Related children 5 to 17 years	36	152	103	103	—	171	161	96	11	9
Persons 65 years and over	165	109	191	67	130	70	91	46	6	106
Persons 75 years and over	95	49	81	51	93	35	26	33	—	47
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	49	173	258	172	61	374	123	291	34	122
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	510	878	1 023	546	318	544	729	706	272	596
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 110	1 837	2 081	1 088	458	1 079	1 032	1 273	619	1 085

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	565	1 411	1 225	1 353	1 804	1 939	974	983	—	1 305
Less than \$5,000	76	60	357	149	152	85	97	121	—	63
\$5,000 to \$9,999	100	142	287	275	197	218	156	124	—	58
\$10,000 to \$14,999	88	137	193	163	191	321	120	67	—	104
\$15,000 to \$24,999	82	346	179	323	462	406	192	178	—	199
\$25,000 to \$34,999	88	222	95	191	345	320	164	228	—	167
\$35,000 to \$49,999	62	296	72	186	274	371	174	143	—	207
\$50,000 to \$74,999	50	144	35	48	142	201	55	89	—	275
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	24	—	13	23	17	16	27	—	120
\$100,000 or more	13	40	7	5	18	—	—	6	—	112
Median (dollars)	17 434	26 507	9 129	16 776	22 500	23 391	21 651	25 051	—	38 950
Mean (dollars)	25 462	31 964	14 698	21 595	26 680	27 028	24 224	27 412	—	47 916
Families	378	747	675	847	1 166	1 240	738	705	—	939
Median income (dollars)	19 271	35 442	15 536	20 409	27 364	31 853	23 182	27 663	—	48 594
Males 15 years and over, with income	417	1 043	825	1 092	1 350	1 483	830	869	—	1 116
Median income (dollars)	11 910	20 981	7 298	12 282	16 601	17 359	15 616	16 207	—	29 052
Percent year-round full-time workers	48.9	48.2	33.9	44.0	48.3	54.7	55.7	58.0	—	50.9
Median income (dollars)	20 865	25 179	15 925	19 365	23 017	23 912	22 379	22 547	—	45 102
Females 15 years and over, with income	530	1 283	1 328	1 242	1 847	1 902	997	948	—	1 193
Median income (dollars)	9 615	12 295	6 112	7 757	10 813	10 335	7 370	9 931	—	12 878
Percent year-round full-time workers	30.8	35.6	19.9	34.7	32.8	33.5	38.2	42.2	—	24.2
Median income (dollars)	16 172	17 207	14 583	14 835	16 868	16 551	15 112	14 367	—	18 221
Per capita income (dollars)	9 673	15 776	6 447	9 023	11 835	12 419	9 372	10 552	—	19 922
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	565	1 411	1 225	1 353	1 804	1 939	974	983	—	1 305
With earnings	435	1 092	643	991	1 277	1 348	748	809	—	963
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 175	29 965	18 494	23 107	28 759	27 033	25 755	28 655	—	44 706
With Social Security income	104	454	653	548	705	918	298	170	—	514
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 429	7 704	5 442	6 105	8 076	7 722	7 127	7 237	—	8 703
With public assistance income	126	27	256	133	143	49	143	70	—	34
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 053	3 972	3 023	2 716	2 470	4 052	2 969	3 824	—	8 410
With retirement income	84	301	175	211	321	404	151	147	—	283
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 385	10 417	6 706	5 603	7 279	7 944	4 716	5 944	—	17 385
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	29 094	39 536	20 583	23 049	32 822	33 289	26 386	31 066	—	55 769
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 676	35 407	16 972	23 433	29 901	31 637	22 002	30 237	—	63 942
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 256	42 155	24 315	22 799	34 852	34 120	30 319	32 238	—	50 823
Married-couple families (dollars)	44 872	43 375	26 006	28 275	36 257	35 920	31 922	35 105	—	61 225
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 518	40 917	26 728	33 874	32 696	36 595	30 928	35 486	—	70 713
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 681	44 740	25 431	24 926	38 806	35 605	32 619	34 564	—	55 486
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 941	19 578	17 183	13 390	24 046	19 260	11 173	18 307	—	23 371
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 598	16 297	11 631	7 829	20 989	14 012	6 208	13 591	—	21 861
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 074	22 322	25 251	17 752	25 730	23 270	20 208	25 073	—	24 091
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	378	747	675	847	1 166	1 240	738	705	—	939
Householder worked in 1989	245	579	415	550	866	890	585	600	—	696
With related children under 18 years	195	293	406	356	539	457	387	421	—	364
With related children under 5 years	113	138	193	170	153	178	172	215	—	134
Married-couple families	166	608	282	521	839	996	517	535	—	788
Householder worked in 1989	139	456	165	371	650	710	418	464	—	590
With related children under 18 years	84	217	136	200	356	359	238	314	—	297
With related children under 5 years	49	134	45	104	128	138	72	158	—	127
Female householder, no husband present	207	112	341	273	290	187	172	168	—	96
Householder worked in 1989	106	96	230	132	191	123	125	136	—	51
With related children under 18 years	106	54	251	136	158	81	124	105	—	41
With related children under 5 years	59	4	132	52	—	23	83	55	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	272	862	714	657	756	790	273	377	—	431
Nonfamily householder	187	664	550	506	638	699	236	278	—	366
65 years and over	25	200	333	218	333	455	100	49	—	211
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 473	2 811	2 869	3 208	4 002	4 224	2 609	2 595	—	3 152
Persons under 18 years	443	480	762	748	846	719	744	712	—	738
Related children under 18 years	443	448	754	748	846	719	744	691	—	738
Related children 5 to 17 years	317	315	537	525	632	508	541	450	—	535
Persons 65 years and over	146	576	616	605	823	1 165	321	220	—	725
Persons 75 years and over	46	252	301	216	366	477	114	84	—	306
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	103	33	177	162	79	51	151	81	—	53
Percent below poverty level	27.2	4.4	26.2	19.1	6.8	4.1	20.5	11.5	—	5.6
Householder worked in 1989	53	28	85	85	30	42	96	33	—	29
With related children under 18 years	99	24	157	124	46	25	145	62	—	19
With related children under 5 years	56	9	94	60	15	17	89	46	—	9
Married-couple families	24	9	44	38	31	17	30	31	—	33
Householder worked in 1989	18	9	7	20	15	8	22	2	—	9
With related children under 18 years	24	9	29	24	15	—	30	12	—	9
With related children under 5 years	12	9	11	15	15	—	6	2	—	9
Female householder, no husband present	74	16	117	118	48	25	113	50	—	10
Householder worked in 1989	35	11	68	65	15	25	66	31	—	10
With related children under 18 years	70	7	112	94	31	16	107	50	—	10
With related children under 5 years	39	—	67	45	—	8	83	44	—	—
Unrelated individuals	94	166	444	169	227	138	70	137	—	76
Nonfamily householder	47	91	342	139	171	113	67	98	—	71
65 years and over	9	22	219	85	101	86	56	13	—	38
Persons	513	255	986	736	463	256	596	373	—	213
Percent below poverty level	34.8	9.1	34.4	22.9	11.6	6.1	22.8	14.4	—	6.8
Persons under 18 years	252	71	304	295	105	42	314	123	—	37
Related children under 18 years	252	39	296	295	105	42	314	102	—	37
Related children 5 to 17 years	180	31	208	219	75	25	197	58	—	25
Persons 65 years and over	23	28	248	142	131	104	61	19	—	78
Persons 75 years and over	13	28	96	64	90	60	45	13	—	61
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	182	108	479	206	197	65	340	195	—	107
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	609	375	1 296	968	591	395	867	567	—	278
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	816	850	2 098	1 538	1 338	1 275	1 153	1 023	—	486

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.									
	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 30.01 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	83	2 285	1 627	1 946	939	1 415	781	—	11	54
Less than \$5,000	—	169	68	159	52	66	39	—	—	17
\$5,000 to \$9,999	7	276	139	405	109	117	97	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	191	114	267	100	77	38	—	—	10
\$15,000 to \$24,999	17	461	351	488	236	254	165	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	18	492	323	273	199	317	133	—	—	27
\$35,000 to \$49,999	25	364	388	247	176	303	97	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16	247	150	70	60	172	143	—	11	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	49	63	26	7	51	43	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	36	31	11	—	58	26	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	32 404	25 734	30 073	16 740	23 926	31 908	28 469	—	61 359	20 000
Mean (dollars)	36 600	30 022	32 597	22 842	25 548	37 051	35 225	—	68 940	17 247
Families	70	1 370	1 035	1 274	651	744	525	—	—	44
Median income (dollars)	31 154	32 764	35 802	21 209	25 675	38 289	36 958	—	—	25 833
Males 15 years and over, with income	85	1 798	1 250	1 566	716	1 129	596	—	—	38
Median income (dollars)	20 987	20 071	21 622	13 050	14 247	25 996	22 778	—	—	21 406
Percent year-round full-time workers	74.1	48.2	50.9	45.8	41.8	51.6	48.2	—	—	100.0
Median income (dollars)	20 461	23 385	26 250	21 113	22 629	29 417	29 896	—	—	21 406
Females 15 years and over, with income	82	2 145	1 458	1 916	1 001	1 204	744	—	11	42
Median income (dollars)	12 917	11 033	11 792	7 396	8 870	13 409	11 380	—	61 359	5 400
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.9	35.8	31.6	26.3	36.2	31.3	31.3	—	100.0	59.5
Median income (dollars)	13 958	17 095	16 568	14 500	16 569	20 714	23 281	—	61 359	6 250
Per capita income (dollars)	12 085	13 874	15 269	9 109	11 109	18 814	16 587	—	68 940	5 933
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	83	2 285	1 627	1 946	939	1 415	781	—	11	54
With earnings	70	1 657	1 221	1 413	706	1 049	416	—	11	37
Mean earnings (dollars)	36 073	28 940	32 209	25 022	25 184	33 185	41 030	—	62 740	23 541
With Social Security income	30	862	527	763	323	474	401	—	11	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 718	7 171	7 825	6 472	7 739	8 494	8 788	—	6 200	—
With public assistance income	—	156	51	243	48	30	23	—	—	9
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	2 405	3 506	2 778	3 265	4 471	4 002	—	—	3 000
With retirement income	10	481	417	326	201	336	259	—	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	500	12 467	9 916	4 787	8 287	10 671	10 724	—	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	35 950	36 946	38 450	26 733	27 789	42 637	42 404	—	—	18 133
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 786	35 032	41 924	30 134	27 542	41 450	47 800	—	—	18 133
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 547	38 203	36 751	24 441	27 938	43 148	39 517	—	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 223	42 855	41 499	32 466	30 192	44 403	40 702	—	—	27 444
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 786	43 065	46 081	39 091	31 356	43 124	50 372	—	—	27 444
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	66 943	42 729	39 296	28 126	29 644	44 884	35 867	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	6 500	19 677	22 606	15 340	20 771	27 555	50 309	—	—	3 344
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	15 076	20 594	13 768	20 615	34 196	38 302	—	—	3 344
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 500	24 216	23 684	16 367	20 967	19 807	58 980	—	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	70	1 370	1 035	1 274	651	744	525	—	—	44
Householder worked in 1989	56	977	723	990	453	511	309	—	—	12
With related children under 18 years	47	550	374	603	262	229	183	—	—	44
With related children under 5 years	5	176	133	226	92	65	94	—	—	44
Married-couple families	63	1 006	850	821	475	666	432	—	—	27
Householder worked in 1989	56	711	590	647	326	469	225	—	—	12
With related children under 18 years	47	377	295	347	161	187	144	—	—	27
With related children under 5 years	5	153	119	149	62	65	63	—	—	27
Female householder, no husband present	7	290	152	367	135	78	93	—	—	17
Householder worked in 1989	—	202	105	266	95	42	84	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	144	68	204	75	42	39	—	—	17
With related children under 5 years	—	23	14	69	26	—	31	—	—	17
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	19	1 048	713	834	361	772	256	—	11	10
Nonfamily householder	13	915	592	672	288	671	256	—	11	10
65 years and over	6	417	219	327	130	209	181	—	11	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	242	4 959	3 462	4 698	2 160	2 783	1 658	—	11	159
Persons under 18 years	69	941	617	1 154	450	436	275	—	—	64
Related children under 18 years	69	936	606	1 149	445	436	275	—	—	64
Related children 5 to 17 years	64	698	426	821	296	358	157	—	—	15
Persons 65 years and over	30	996	663	800	413	553	589	—	11	—
Persons 75 years and over	6	386	232	305	169	237	332	—	—	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	7	77	44	213	52	33	28	—	—	17
Percent below poverty level	10.0	5.6	4.3	16.7	8.0	4.4	5.3	—	—	38.6
Householder worked in 1989	—	58	25	118	23	—	28	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	63	38	171	36	—	28	—	—	17
With related children under 5 years	—	23	16	74	30	—	13	—	—	17
Married-couple families	—	6	28	99	—	33	15	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	6	9	63	—	—	15	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	22	77	—	—	15	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	16	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	7	64	16	105	41	—	13	—	—	17
Householder worked in 1989	—	45	16	55	12	—	13	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	56	16	85	32	—	13	—	—	17
With related children under 5 years	—	23	—	41	26	—	13	—	—	17
Unrelated individuals	—	265	111	242	92	90	48	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	—	221	69	175	57	84	48	—	—	—
65 years and over	—	153	24	95	46	51	48	—	—	—
Persons	14	492	259	1 114	228	154	135	—	—	45
Percent below poverty level	5.8	9.9	7.5	23.7	10.6	5.5	8.1	—	—	28.3
Persons under 18 years	—	113	83	481	63	—	41	—	—	28
Related children under 18 years	—	108	72	476	63	—	41	—	—	28
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	72	60	354	20	—	26	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	7	153	35	106	55	84	48	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	112	15	70	14	48	25	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	162	94	388	117	68	—	—	—	45
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	14	684	444	1 377	461	215	219	—	—	45
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	68	1 266	786	2 521	782	419	369	—	—	45

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County								
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households -----	-	-	82	7	-	-	-	113	114
Less than \$5,000 -----	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	17
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	9	8
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	36	12
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	41	46
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	27	13
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	-	-	11 250	33 750	-	-	-	25 991	27 969
Mean (dollars) -----	-	-	13 785	34 000	-	-	-	27 639	25 055
Families -----	-	-	42	7	-	-	-	79	76
Median income (dollars) -----	-	-	7 086	33 750	-	-	-	26 488	29 844
Males 15 years and over, with income -----	-	-	29	7	-	-	-	157	97
Median income (dollars) -----	-	-	15 368	21 250	-	-	-	16 920	19 531
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	-	-	58.6	100.0	-	-	-	58.0	64.9
Median income (dollars) -----	-	-	16 250	21 250	-	-	-	17 188	26 484
Females 15 years and over, with income -----	-	-	73	7	-	-	-	87	91
Median income (dollars) -----	-	-	6 780	13 750	-	-	-	6 687	6 518
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	-	-	28.8	-	-	-	-	31.0	28.6
Median income (dollars) -----	-	-	20 893	-	-	-	-	20 625	17 500
Per capita income (dollars) -----	-	-	6 851	17 000	-	-	-	10 018	10 364
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households -----	-	-	82	7	-	-	-	113	114
With earnings -----	-	-	53	7	-	-	-	101	98
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	-	-	15 555	34 000	-	-	-	25 905	26 209
With Social Security income -----	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	22	12
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	-	-	5 874	-	-	-	-	5 996	10 806
With public assistance income -----	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	10
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	-	-	3 972	-	-	-	-	-	4 416
With retirement income -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	6
Mean retirement income (dollars) -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 169	1 308
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars) -----	-	-	9 411	34 000	-	-	-	27 435	28 862
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	-	-	5 480	-	-	-	-	28 094	26 354
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	-	-	11 595	34 000	-	-	-	26 986	30 786
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	-	-	11 834	34 000	-	-	-	27 217	31 960
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	-	-	2 640	-	-	-	-	28 094	30 467
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	-	-	14 254	34 000	-	-	-	26 415	33 164
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	-	-	6 180	-	-	-	-	28 652	20 186
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	-	-	6 900	-	-	-	-	-	13 500
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	-	-	5 280	-	-	-	-	28 652	24 644
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families -----	-	-	42	7	-	-	-	79	76
Householder worked in 1989 -----	-	-	22	7	-	-	-	58	70
With related children under 18 years -----	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	32	39
With related children under 5 years -----	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	22	9
Married-couple families -----	-	-	24	7	-	-	-	67	56
Householder worked in 1989 -----	-	-	12	7	-	-	-	58	56
With related children under 18 years -----	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	32	25
With related children under 5 years -----	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	22	9
Female householder, no husband present -----	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	12	20
Householder worked in 1989 -----	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	14
With related children under 18 years -----	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	14
With related children under 5 years -----	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	79	38
Nonfamily householder -----	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	34	38
65 years and over -----	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	21	10
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	-	-	159	14	-	-	-	342	273
Persons under 18 years -----	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	87	78
Related children under 18 years -----	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	79	78
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	48	70
Persons 65 years and over -----	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	62	10
Persons 75 years and over -----	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	12	10
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families -----	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	10	9
Percent below poverty level -----	-	-	71.4	-	-	-	-	12.7	11.8
Householder worked in 1989 -----	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	10	9
With related children under 18 years -----	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	10	-
With related children under 5 years -----	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	10	-
Married-couple families -----	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	10	9
Householder worked in 1989 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9
With related children under 18 years -----	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	10	-
With related children under 5 years -----	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	10	-
Female householder, no husband present -----	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989 -----	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years -----	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years -----	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals -----	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	16	18
Nonfamily householder -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
65 years and over -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Persons -----	-	-	87	-	-	-	-	93	33
Percent below poverty level -----	-	-	54.7	-	-	-	-	27.2	12.1
Persons under 18 years -----	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	44	-
Related children under 18 years -----	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	36	-
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	27	-
Persons 65 years and over -----	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	11	10
Persons 75 years and over -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	8	-
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	-	-	95	-	-	-	-	93	33
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level -----	-	-	95	-	-	-	-	111	113

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.								
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 134	912	788	769	545	—	538	618	1 623
Less than \$5,000	53	100	66	36	19	—	14	21	106
\$5,000 to \$9,999	126	86	119	34	17	—	15	36	139
\$10,000 to \$14,999	127	142	107	32	46	—	9	62	122
\$15,000 to \$24,999	343	244	147	93	153	—	22	126	423
\$25,000 to \$34,999	217	161	100	154	73	—	50	190	305
\$35,000 to \$49,999	203	133	140	172	145	—	36	121	268
\$50,000 to \$74,999	42	46	51	139	48	—	113	41	166
\$75,000 to \$99,999	23	—	39	62	24	—	78	14	50
\$100,000 or more	—	—	19	47	20	—	201	7	44
Median (dollars)	22 283	20 674	21 667	36 455	32 148	—	77 441	29 730	25 476
Mean (dollars)	25 067	22 853	30 185	46 913	35 422	—	111 369	31 437	31 059
Families	794	626	543	556	334	—	419	444	1 123
Median income (dollars)	23 661	23 372	32 321	40 694	37 010	—	86 406	30 673	29 173
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 049	738	634	674	498	—	482	559	1 407
Median income (dollars)	13 797	14 909	17 365	29 034	19 773	—	64 132	16 974	20 039
Percent year-round full-time workers	56.2	48.6	55.5	53.9	49.6	—	57.9	66.4	52.6
Median income (dollars)	20 238	19 250	19 671	30 236	21 811	—	82 089	20 060	24 328
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 000	876	723	673	509	—	486	598	1 407
Median income (dollars)	10 794	8 519	9 180	14 036	14 969	—	14 211	11 139	10 255
Percent year-round full-time workers	47.1	31.2	39.8	34.3	35.6	—	17.1	42.3	34.0
Median income (dollars)	15 106	15 795	14 133	18 403	17 357	—	23 281	16 935	18 768
Per capita income (dollars)	10 547	10 045	12 612	18 931	14 598	—	45 291	13 089	13 072
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 134	912	788	769	545	—	538	618	1 623
With earnings	984	683	568	599	421	—	386	565	1 279
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 622	23 998	31 045	41 071	33 362	—	98 538	31 155	31 023
With Social Security income	300	329	298	252	182	—	180	122	353
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 515	6 589	7 054	7 898	7 977	—	10 272	7 354	7 917
With public assistance income	32	69	42	8	17	—	8	21	109
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 248	3 317	1 145	901	16 915	—	11 421	3 455	3 383
With retirement income	197	108	151	218	96	—	105	73	229
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 339	5 475	9 465	15 088	16 750	—	20 518	4 189	11 266
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	27 214	26 077	38 985	54 258	43 313	—	115 471	35 307	35 451
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 933	25 123	42 107	52 935	50 005	—	113 264	32 189	29 206
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 318	26 597	36 530	55 080	39 259	—	116 807	38 182	42 265
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 802	28 546	43 938	55 873	44 972	—	120 868	37 714	41 176
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 733	27 453	47 659	50 603	48 806	—	122 290	34 249	37 408
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 487	29 072	40 919	59 245	42 359	—	120 035	40 917	43 986
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 894	18 561	12 455	24 716	22 211	—	41 337	20 614	14 336
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 089	18 181	11 793	22 811	—	—	27 223	19 621	14 159
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 832	18 941	12 965	25 725	22 211	—	58 978	21 759	15 203
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	794	626	543	556	334	—	419	444	1 123
Householder worked in 1989	636	432	389	399	241	—	314	379	922
With related children under 18 years	396	247	260	218	126	—	158	228	613
With related children under 5 years	115	112	116	105	58	—	61	100	245
Married-couple families	594	486	451	487	296	—	387	381	824
Householder worked in 1989	462	368	330	356	218	—	296	330	666
With related children under 18 years	232	170	202	195	120	—	143	194	373
With related children under 5 years	85	84	89	105	58	—	57	96	146
Female householder, no husband present	162	116	85	52	32	—	27	56	248
Householder worked in 1989	146	53	52	31	17	—	13	42	208
With related children under 18 years	132	72	51	18	—	—	15	34	212
With related children under 5 years	20	23	20	—	—	—	4	4	81
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	471	342	252	269	226	—	128	205	600
Nonfamily householder	340	286	245	213	211	—	119	174	500
65 years and over	76	160	119	74	61	—	65	38	156
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 663	2 078	1 902	1 826	1 197	—	1 322	1 492	3 834
Persons under 18 years	596	392	436	406	228	—	288	322	943
Related children under 18 years	585	384	436	406	228	—	288	322	943
Related children 5 to 17 years	438	263	313	244	134	—	226	207	663
Persons 65 years and over	304	369	349	312	173	—	278	134	501
Persons 75 years and over	114	170	99	85	55	—	105	50	183
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	49	64	52	—	19	—	14	31	105
Percent below poverty level	6.2	10.2	9.6	—	5.7	—	3.3	7.0	9.3
Householder worked in 1989	22	25	17	—	—	—	5	31	59
With related children under 18 years	42	27	35	—	11	—	9	31	86
With related children under 5 years	14	9	7	—	11	—	2	15	51
Married-couple families	7	36	19	—	11	—	10	22	15
Householder worked in 1989	—	19	—	—	—	—	5	22	9
With related children under 18 years	—	12	11	—	11	—	5	22	15
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	15	9
Female householder, no husband present	32	15	33	—	8	—	4	9	89
Householder worked in 1989	22	6	17	—	—	—	—	9	49
With related children under 18 years	32	15	24	—	—	—	4	9	71
With related children under 5 years	14	9	7	—	—	—	2	—	42
Unrelated individuals	92	96	78	36	25	—	11	30	113
Nonfamily householder	52	79	78	36	17	—	9	21	75
65 years and over	5	72	60	24	—	—	6	21	20
Persons	232	263	222	36	91	—	52	140	403
Percent below poverty level	8.7	12.7	11.7	2.0	7.6	—	3.9	9.4	10.5
Persons under 18 years	79	57	55	—	27	—	18	58	135
Related children under 18 years	68	49	55	—	27	—	18	58	135
Related children 5 to 17 years	51	40	47	—	—	—	17	37	68
Persons 65 years and over	5	106	85	24	8	—	15	21	47
Persons 75 years and over	5	45	41	16	—	—	15	16	30
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	52	75	49	12	59	—	30	20	183
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	375	447	248	87	91	—	55	164	638
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 107	819	560	290	140	—	83	324	1 263

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.								
	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	2 356	3 063	1 900	12	2 322	2 579	—	2 058	3 252
Less than \$5,000	69	134	84	—	111	137	—	134	132
\$5,000 to \$9,999	104	209	193	—	263	288	—	291	252
\$10,000 to \$14,999	130	232	221	—	243	226	—	211	427
\$15,000 to \$24,999	289	563	426	12	497	617	—	446	684
\$25,000 to \$34,999	416	563	484	—	413	368	—	355	766
\$35,000 to \$49,999	489	816	211	—	438	486	—	387	595
\$50,000 to \$74,999	600	383	236	—	276	305	—	173	283
\$75,000 to \$99,999	129	102	45	—	25	89	—	38	72
\$100,000 or more	130	61	—	—	56	63	—	23	41
Median (dollars)	40 876	31 769	25 631	16 250	26 031	25 572	—	23 590	26 449
Mean (dollars)	48 123	36 687	28 067	16 245	30 885	32 225	—	29 618	32 028
Families	1 811	2 355	1 463	—	1 813	1 961	—	1 677	2 579
Median income (dollars)	46 712	36 483	28 976	—	29 881	31 283	—	28 340	29 632
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 223	2 958	1 896	—	2 087	2 312	—	2 113	3 063
Median income (dollars)	28 022	22 704	16 114	—	18 348	18 232	—	15 574	17 884
Percent year-round full-time workers	66.0	63.8	57.0	—	54.0	55.8	—	54.0	55.0
Median income (dollars)	33 565	26 795	21 267	—	21 907	22 469	—	21 398	22 751
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 128	2 734	1 703	12	2 193	2 462	—	1 951	2 944
Median income (dollars)	11 365	10 168	8 750	16 250	9 193	9 894	—	7 628	9 705
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.5	39.2	37.4	100.0	34.7	39.2	—	33.9	37.5
Median income (dollars)	20 339	16 933	15 697	16 250	16 488	17 115	—	12 909	15 630
Per capita income (dollars)	18 564	14 043	10 874	16 245	12 327	12 504	—	11 136	12 353
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	2 356	3 063	1 900	12	2 322	2 579	—	2 058	3 252
With earnings	1 975	2 527	1 611	12	1 869	2 058	—	1 645	2 696
Mean earnings (dollars)	48 640	37 990	27 610	16 245	30 867	34 002	—	31 841	31 817
With Social Security income	559	772	606	—	747	776	—	636	887
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 098	8 098	7 545	—	7 757	7 781	—	6 254	7 106
With public assistance income	82	96	80	—	119	77	—	169	177
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 114	3 020	2 824	—	2 961	3 076	—	3 134	3 278
With retirement income	358	461	253	—	408	480	—	192	433
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 592	8 701	3 647	—	6 371	6 900	—	8 534	10 816
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	54 916	38 642	31 277	—	34 255	36 856	—	33 261	35 674
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 928	35 861	31 587	—	33 574	38 388	—	33 749	30 513
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 168	41 290	31 007	—	34 733	35 846	—	32 872	39 738
Married-couple families (dollars)	57 316	40 802	32 483	—	36 358	39 562	—	35 630	37 635
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	65 057	38 900	34 507	—	37 723	43 677	—	36 947	32 911
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 285	42 505	30 833	—	35 495	37 197	—	34 606	41 140
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	34 113	19 294	19 892	—	20 091	18 875	—	14 360	21 716
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 789	15 567	14 946	—	12 281	17 752	—	10 898	17 910
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 910	25 815	27 230	—	30 506	20 366	—	16 756	27 274
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	1 811	2 355	1 463	—	1 813	1 961	—	1 677	2 579
Householder worked in 1989	1 579	1 966	1 197	—	1 442	1 562	—	1 332	2 080
With related children under 18 years	890	1 230	735	—	787	876	—	817	1 231
With related children under 5 years	305	564	251	—	342	178	—	320	500
Married-couple families	1 624	2 111	1 249	—	1 557	1 707	—	1 476	2 228
Householder worked in 1989	1 404	1 789	1 051	—	1 268	1 344	—	1 199	1 795
With related children under 18 years	782	1 041	595	—	642	699	—	703	1 003
With related children under 5 years	274	475	216	—	303	136	—	273	429
Female householder, no husband present	132	209	149	—	196	184	—	154	278
Householder worked in 1989	120	142	106	—	124	148	—	101	212
With related children under 18 years	76	163	102	—	112	115	—	79	198
With related children under 5 years	22	82	26	—	23	18	—	32	49
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	680	836	593	12	575	794	—	418	850
Nonfamily householder	545	708	437	12	509	618	—	381	673
65 years and over	196	267	198	—	245	260	—	162	254
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 051	8 007	4 948	12	5 659	6 541	—	5 493	8 394
Persons under 18 years	1 508	1 946	1 183	—	1 283	1 486	—	1 298	1 932
Related children under 18 years	1 508	1 946	1 175	—	1 274	1 486	—	1 298	1 917
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 156	1 361	844	—	925	1 144	—	928	1 366
Persons 65 years and over	598	814	618	—	875	990	—	750	934
Persons 75 years and over	165	354	235	—	362	387	—	336	350
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	19	131	92	—	145	141	—	165	155
Percent below poverty level	1.0	5.6	6.3	—	8.0	7.2	—	9.8	6.0
Householder worked in 1989	7	64	66	—	68	61	—	76	93
With related children under 18 years	12	117	78	—	96	73	—	82	119
With related children under 5 years	7	77	43	—	55	20	—	52	57
Married-couple families	7	62	62	—	78	102	—	107	109
Householder worked in 1989	7	31	48	—	38	32	—	35	60
With related children under 18 years	—	48	48	—	39	34	—	40	73
With related children under 5 years	—	31	30	—	39	11	—	14	44
Female householder, no husband present	12	69	30	—	57	19	—	48	46
Householder worked in 1989	—	33	18	—	30	9	—	31	33
With related children under 18 years	12	69	30	—	57	19	—	32	46
With related children under 5 years	7	46	13	—	16	9	—	28	13
Unrelated individuals	174	168	173	—	87	231	—	152	176
Nonfamily householder	129	112	102	—	53	151	—	132	121
65 years and over	117	89	78	—	45	113	—	73	61
Persons	218	627	494	—	543	627	—	586	658
Percent below poverty level	3.6	7.8	10.0	—	9.6	9.6	—	10.7	7.8
Persons under 18 years	15	249	153	—	212	131	—	128	229
Related children under 18 years	15	249	151	—	203	131	—	128	214
Related children 5 to 17 years	10	152	87	—	146	103	—	49	158
Persons 65 years and over	117	109	99	—	102	191	—	206	97
Persons 75 years and over	70	49	50	—	43	81	—	126	63
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	49	173	85	—	247	258	—	218	226
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	291	878	833	—	848	1 023	—	1 042	1 162
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	741	1 837	1 762	—	1 638	2 081	—	2 025	2 526

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.							
	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30.01 (pt.)	Tract 30.02	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	3 662	1 849	1 036	1 989	2 139	2 577	1 659	4 169
Less than \$5,000	203	105	129	53	114	149	85	125
\$5,000 to \$9,999	252	217	127	209	297	210	135	351
\$10,000 to \$14,999	375	180	79	118	236	306	204	427
\$15,000 to \$24,999	756	429	264	304	476	525	400	654
\$25,000 to \$34,999	640	375	208	497	375	552	348	822
\$35,000 to \$49,999	790	297	143	456	352	468	289	764
\$50,000 to \$74,999	408	198	71	226	261	217	137	713
\$75,000 to \$99,999	152	34	9	89	8	119	31	166
\$100,000 or more	86	14	6	37	20	31	30	147
Median (dollars)	27 735	24 813	22 411	30 444	23 168	26 502	25 123	31 284
Mean (dollars)	34 626	28 300	24 934	34 072	29 645	33 349	29 637	37 386
Families	2 869	1 532	762	1 488	1 551	1 702	1 253	3 433
Median income (dollars)	32 516	27 171	25 333	33 674	29 750	31 936	28 932	32 572
Males 15 years and over, with income	3 678	1 797	964	1 919	2 059	2 334	1 571	4 122
Median income (dollars)	18 113	16 145	16 537	18 644	16 080	16 119	15 215	20 517
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.1	57.4	54.4	54.4	54.1	45.7	43.5	56.2
Median income (dollars)	24 729	21 560	20 536	25 042	20 030	22 109	20 266	26 682
Females 15 years and over, with income	3 345	1 761	877	1 947	2 064	2 600	1 640	3 678
Median income (dollars)	10 834	9 348	7 654	11 085	8 258	12 248	10 602	10 763
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.9	38.0	33.8	44.7	34.5	30.6	38.4	39.2
Median income (dollars)	16 131	15 791	14 043	19 505	15 313	16 934	16 347	17 104
Per capita income (dollars)	13 527	10 065	9 565	13 032	11 396	13 793	11 269	14 221
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	3 662	1 849	1 036	1 989	2 139	2 577	1 659	4 169
With earnings	3 020	1 538	786	1 602	1 679	1 830	1 317	3 537
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 535	30 086	27 848	33 510	31 322	31 042	27 323	37 076
With Social Security income	1 060	447	312	598	683	1 088	567	1 072
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 058	6 371	6 346	7 055	7 099	7 678	8 092	6 856
With public assistance income	143	128	73	92	82	110	68	153
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 492	2 831	3 159	3 211	2 503	2 031	3 198	3 162
With retirement income	598	221	123	312	391	709	367	636
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 149	6 331	5 245	8 388	7 220	11 359	8 942	8 671
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	39 000	30 703	28 540	37 192	34 976	41 818	34 125	40 117
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 677	32 593	29 485	35 957	42 666	38 233	32 103	44 188
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 512	28 685	27 676	37 963	28 957	43 776	35 677	37 140
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 807	32 614	28 269	39 195	38 545	44 500	36 982	42 331
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 117	35 141	29 027	38 467	49 571	41 385	37 452	47 412
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 880	30 033	27 621	39 641	30 573	46 327	36 684	38 619
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 983	18 303	21 088	19 480	15 041	26 361	21 077	20 840
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 460	17 985	7 604	13 925	13 431	19 806	18 595	17 028
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 955	18 692	29 949	22 044	16 392	29 428	25 946	23 966
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	2 869	1 532	762	1 488	1 551	1 702	1 253	3 433
Householder worked in 1989	2 375	1 285	590	1 138	1 216	1 253	945	2 787
With related children under 18 years	1 277	830	402	598	728	628	552	1 516
With related children under 5 years	445	407	175	261	237	298	236	539
Married-couple families	2 514	1 326	656	1 339	1 294	1 398	1 000	3 077
Householder worked in 1989	2 087	1 138	526	1 052	1 032	1 063	737	2 538
With related children under 18 years	1 088	690	326	527	552	533	391	1 335
With related children under 5 years	400	360	144	234	204	259	183	485
Female householder, no husband present	294	160	58	114	171	229	154	253
Householder worked in 1989	238	108	31	58	98	129	128	159
With related children under 18 years	159	107	37	43	110	84	107	136
With related children under 5 years	34	35	19	18	33	28	35	29
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	968	547	341	638	711	1 040	532	935
Nonfamily householder	793	317	274	501	588	875	406	736
65 years and over	330	129	160	169	238	543	148	237
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	9 214	5 107	2 673	5 020	5 377	5 852	4 071	10 929
Persons under 18 years	2 053	1 393	664	1 074	1 248	1 130	1 040	2 668
Related children under 18 years	2 053	1 284	664	1 060	1 248	1 105	1 015	2 668
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 557	855	516	776	947	738	712	1 968
Persons 65 years and over	1 278	522	361	638	844	1 409	675	1 223
Persons 75 years and over	467	197	180	268	259	746	198	447
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	188	141	92	98	102	49	79	220
Percent below poverty level	6.6	9.2	12.1	6.6	6.6	2.9	6.3	6.4
Householder worked in 1989	111	54	30	40	37	32	49	106
With related children under 18 years	127	75	61	53	51	26	65	93
With related children under 5 years	52	39	34	9	42	15	36	58
Married-couple families	129	101	58	65	61	10	39	158
Householder worked in 1989	67	36	25	7	18	4	20	65
With related children under 18 years	84	48	27	20	18	4	33	60
With related children under 5 years	34	30	9	—	9	4	19	32
Female householder, no husband present	59	33	19	25	41	21	20	28
Householder worked in 1989	44	18	5	25	19	10	17	20
With related children under 18 years	43	27	19	25	33	11	20	20
With related children under 5 years	18	9	19	9	33	—	17	20
Unrelated individuals	238	201	167	90	208	284	142	198
Nonfamily householder	186	102	132	38	174	202	66	142
65 years and over	136	73	82	38	122	133	19	80
Persons	816	598	475	364	535	463	408	857
Percent below poverty level	8.9	11.7	17.8	7.3	9.9	7.9	10.0	7.8
Persons under 18 years	214	204	115	112	109	88	155	228
Related children under 18 years	214	121	115	112	109	74	130	228
Related children 5 to 17 years	143	75	88	103	59	35	73	127
Persons 65 years and over	198	170	137	67	210	169	27	235
Persons 75 years and over	123	67	87	51	46	61	22	122
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	334	208	208	127	130	124	248	244
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 056	990	657	501	829	595	620	1 123
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 365	2 013	1 091	1 043	1 850	1 603	1 286	2 629

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Buncombe County					
		Total	Asheville city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	159 005	159 005	48 735	429	734	3 136	641	2 749	3 605
Native	157 114	157 114	47 831	425	728	3 051	634	2 743	3 573
Foreign born	1 891	1 891	904	4	6	85	7	6	32
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	200	200	82	-	-	12	-	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	149 471	149 471	46 134	407	692	2 981	619	2 580	3 424
Speak a language other than English	4 387	4 387	1 927	13	18	120	7	73	110
Do not speak English "very well"	1 278	1 278	515	7	-	75	-	12	18
In linguistically isolated households	288	288	103	-	-	20	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	34 082	34 082	10 049	122	221	1 147	46	516	732
Preprimary school	2 119	2 119	692	15	29	28	-	24	52
Public school	1 150	1 150	325	-	15	21	-	9	14
Elementary or high school	22 943	22 943	5 682	45	106	221	37	361	475
Public school	20 896	20 896	5 158	39	89	197	37	333	449
College	9 020	9 020	3 675	62	86	898	9	131	205
Public college	7 301	7 301	3 209	55	80	874	9	107	195
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	110 217	110 217	35 461	325	491	1 770	561	1 984	2 687
Less than 9th grade	10 621	10 621	2 958	36	13	126	196	343	231
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	16 377	16 377	4 746	21	30	194	156	477	452
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	32 780	32 780	9 176	61	59	419	133	572	903
Some college, no degree	19 929	19 929	6 921	67	172	345	53	267	429
Associate degree	8 633	8 633	2 522	24	14	163	7	152	215
Bachelor's degree	14 241	14 241	5 945	101	137	407	8	112	354
Graduate or professional degree	7 636	7 636	3 193	15	66	116	8	61	103
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.5	75.5	78.3	82.5	91.2	81.9	37.3	58.7	74.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.8	19.8	25.8	35.7	41.3	29.5	2.9	8.7	17.0
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 086	1 086	936	402	728	442	1 364	972	1 045
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	149 471	149 471	46 134	407	692	2 981	619	2 580	3 424
Same house	80 962	80 962	22 686	155	259	1 002	190	1 455	1 892
Different house in United States	67 910	67 910	23 251	243	424	1 943	429	1 118	1 532
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	14 304	14 304	7 725	106	85	489	157	561	607
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	24 334	24 334	4 179	26	104	237	90	107	238
Different MSA/PMSA	18 829	18 829	7 633	59	178	740	114	273	459
Not in an MSA/PMSA	10 443	10 443	3 714	52	57	477	68	177	228
Abroad	599	599	197	9	9	36	-	7	-
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	78 149	78 149	22 932	232	367	1 439	91	1 183	1 732
Car, truck, or van	73 315	73 315	21 308	197	333	1 262	68	1 119	1 636
Drove alone	63 498	63 498	18 871	180	293	1 095	42	936	1 487
Carpooled	9 817	9 817	2 437	17	40	167	26	183	149
Public transportation	364	364	258	6	-	13	9	9	45
Other means	2 259	2 259	837	29	9	136	8	41	32
Walked at home	2 211	2 211	529	-	25	28	6	14	19
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.7	18.7	15.5	13.2	12.2	13.7	18.8	15.7	15.0
Walked in MSA/PMSA of residence	70 739	70 739	21 237	207	350	1 367	91	1 101	1 599
Central city	42 847	42 847	16 702	147	301	1 123	91	877	1 181
Outside central city	27 892	27 892	4 535	60	49	244	-	224	418
Walked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	7 410	7 410	1 695	25	17	72	-	82	133
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	129 051	129 051	40 903	376	576	2 764	575	2 248	3 027
In labor force	82 534	82 534	24 311	243	416	1 535	145	1 302	1 852
Employed	79 239	79 239	23 176	232	375	1 443	109	1 204	1 749
Unemployed	3 119	3 119	1 094	11	41	86	36	98	103
Percent of civilian labor force	3.8	3.8	4.5	4.5	9.9	5.6	24.8	7.5	5.6
Females 16 years and over	68 862	68 862	22 787	198	329	1 586	300	1 250	1 733
Employed	36 776	36 776	11 230	96	199	792	36	602	865
Unemployed	1 581	1 581	528	11	21	46	10	41	70
With own children under 6 years	8 453	8 453	2 291	15	58	133	18	118	163
In labor force	5 461	5 461	1 439	15	50	93	12	81	134
With own children 6 to 17 years only	10 230	10 230	2 504	13	33	64	6	124	251
In labor force	8 038	8 038	2 077	9	11	64	-	96	222
Persons 16 to 19 years	8 532	8 532	2 264	23	27	414	-	124	126
Not enrolled in school	2 170	2 170	502	-	7	27	-	61	22
Unemployed or not in labor force	790	790	212	-	7	7	-	55	8
Not high school graduate	1 026	1 026	195	-	-	27	-	37	13
Employed	510	510	97	-	-	20	-	-	5
Unemployed	166	166	37	-	-	-	-	7	-
Not in labor force	350	350	61	-	-	7	-	30	8
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	89 431	89 431	26 815	268	454	1 909	168	1 440	1 895
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	70 609	70 609	20 681	193	327	1 211	142	1 126	1 529
50 to 52 weeks	51 726	51 726	14 561	71	214	694	72	786	1 099
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	101 643	101 643	29 812	293	457	2 240	267	1 697	2 172
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 089	4 089	1 204	10	8	56	32	72	105
With a mobility limitation	2 489	2 489	818	4	8	39	32	65	82
In labor force	434	434	79	-	-	7	-	-	9
With a self-care limitation	2 757	2 757	714	10	8	31	23	48	56
With a work disability	9 804	9 804	3 213	42	30	206	105	249	310
In labor force	3 760	3 760	1 095	32	22	54	23	67	128
Prevented from working	5 305	5 305	1 837	10	8	130	69	156	174
Not in labor force	91 839	91 839	26 599	251	427	2 034	162	1 448	1 862
In labor force	75 637	75 637	21 907	194	386	1 457	115	1 192	1 622
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	24 866	24 866	10 015	83	49	466	117	551	744
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 522	5 522	2 211	24	30	121	39	133	133
With a mobility limitation	4 646	4 646	1 931	19	30	108	39	121	124
With a self-care limitation	3 036	3 036	1 205	24	12	65	39	50	81

Table 20. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Con.				Asheville city, Buncombe County				
	Tract 14	Tract 18	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract B
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	4 918	5 838	2 946	6 169	429	734	2 977	1 510	2 307
Native	4 891	5 703	2 905	6 089	425	728	2 892	1 488	2 271
Foreign born	27	135	41	80	4	6	85	22	36
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	8	32	—	—	12	29	4
Persons 5 years and over	4 590	5 541	2 717	5 852	407	692	2 839	1 446	2 202
Speak a language other than English	97	172	101	302	13	18	116	62	90
Do not speak English "very well"	59	42	44	135	7	—	71	33	10
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	15	32	—	—	20	29	10
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 043	1 200	554	1 425	122	221	1 123	258	451
Preprimary school	93	137	33	84	15	29	28	18	11
Public school	64	43	15	73	—	15	21	5	—
Elementary or high school	750	640	380	907	45	106	197	94	256
Public school	715	573	366	874	39	89	173	68	188
College	200	423	141	434	62	86	898	146	184
Public college	175	356	123	398	55	80	874	133	159
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	3 203	4 329	1 966	4 373	325	491	1 656	1 139	1 784
Less than 9th grade	342	357	216	301	36	13	105	134	57
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	661	409	355	432	21	30	155	230	72
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 175	987	670	1 141	61	59	396	273	313
Some college, no degree	532	933	300	836	67	172	339	226	486
Associate degree	215	384	164	401	24	14	152	63	212
Bachelor's degree	210	931	172	834	101	137	393	141	393
Graduate or professional degree	68	328	89	428	15	66	116	72	251
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.7	82.3	71.0	83.2	82.5	91.2	84.3	68.0	92.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.7	29.1	13.3	28.9	35.7	41.3	30.7	18.7	36.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 280	1 012	1 095	985	402	728	419	672	449
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 590	5 541	2 717	5 852	407	692	2 839	1 446	2 202
Same house	1 923	2 538	1 255	2 651	155	259	926	630	973
Different house in United States	2 667	2 965	1 443	3 184	243	424	1 877	816	1 201
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	917	919	488	481	106	85	450	338	413
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	804	604	479	706	26	104	225	82	141
Different MSA/PMSA	542	1 077	281	1 182	59	178	730	262	479
Not in an MSA/PMSA	404	365	195	815	52	57	472	134	168
Abroad	—	38	19	17	9	9	36	—	28
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 561	2 875	1 579	3 134	232	367	1 383	792	1 165
Car, truck, or van	2 429	2 741	1 479	3 004	197	333	1 212	686	1 066
Drove alone	2 052	2 535	1 257	2 722	180	293	1 050	542	970
Carpooled	377	206	222	282	17	40	162	144	96
Public transportation	37	8	5	—	6	—	13	38	17
Other means	64	70	69	63	29	9	130	43	37
Worked at home	31	56	26	67	—	25	28	25	45
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.8	15.0	17.2	17.8	13.2	12.2	13.5	14.2	13.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 380	2 728	1 397	2 513	207	350	1 319	755	1 100
Central city	1 564	2 152	999	1 409	147	301	1 105	624	910
Outside central city	816	576	398	1 104	60	49	214	131	190
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	181	147	182	621	25	17	64	37	65
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 954	4 932	2 372	5 087	376	576	2 640	1 369	1 994
In labor force	2 712	2 977	1 674	3 315	243	416	1 463	867	1 251
Employed	2 599	2 889	1 603	3 181	232	375	1 387	809	1 192
Unemployed	94	88	71	124	11	41	70	53	54
Percent of civilian labor force	3.5	3.0	4.2	3.8	4.5	9.9	4.8	6.1	4.3
Females 16 years and over	2 096	2 668	1 318	2 715	198	329	1 496	737	1 141
Employed	1 241	1 449	808	1 547	96	199	764	374	634
Unemployed	18	31	44	67	11	21	30	15	11
With own children under 6 years	357	292	182	281	15	58	117	48	87
In labor force	226	180	113	203	15	50	77	26	45
With own children 6 to 17 years only	386	333	190	433	13	33	64	43	65
In labor force	311	279	167	369	9	11	64	38	59
Persons 16 to 19 years	306	238	133	326	23	27	404	68	89
Not enrolled in school	81	33	59	61	—	7	27	47	7
Unemployed or not in labor force	19	8	25	—	—	7	7	8	—
Not high school graduate	56	5	35	2	—	—	27	15	—
Employed	37	5	23	2	—	—	20	15	—
Unemployed	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	12	—	12	—	—	—	7	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 931	3 229	1 785	3 592	268	454	1 842	921	1 408
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 448	2 600	1 421	2 827	193	327	1 156	676	1 138
50 to 52 weeks	1 843	1 940	1 029	1 964	71	214	656	436	777
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 326	3 600	1 931	4 004	293	457	2 155	1 051	1 454
With a mobility or self-care limitation	62	95	79	135	10	8	49	135	—
With a mobility limitation	36	87	34	87	4	8	32	52	—
In labor force	—	15	13	9	—	—	7	—	—
With a self-care limitation	52	38	61	74	10	8	24	100	—
With a work disability	358	353	254	416	42	30	191	162	130
In labor force	118	143	118	178	32	22	54	60	73
Prevented from working	220	182	123	218	10	8	115	96	36
Na work disability	2 968	3 247	1 677	3 588	251	427	1 964	889	1 324
In labor force	2 483	2 737	1 515	3 083	194	386	1 397	783	1 058
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	513	1 122	418	1 042	83	49	427	254	491
With a mobility or self-care limitation	118	275	107	220	24	30	108	71	77
With a mobility limitation	101	232	80	191	19	30	95	58	72
With a self-care limitation	87	135	63	101	24	12	59	38	56

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.							Remainder of Buncombe County
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 31.01
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	641	2 749	3 605	2 241	4 501	3 422	1 537	5 722
Native	634	2 743	3 573	2 221	4 391	3 407	1 496	5 621
Foreign born	7	6	32	20	110	15	41	101
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Persons 5 years and over	619	2 580	3 424	2 060	4 298	3 233	1 417	5 389
Speak a language other than English	7	73	110	48	151	67	79	102
Do not speak English "very well"	—	12	18	28	42	8	29	53
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	46	516	732	493	925	649	229	968
Preprimary school	—	24	52	40	69	39	20	40
Public school	—	9	14	18	21	39	15	19
Elementary or high school	37	361	475	338	539	409	171	683
Public school	37	333	449	323	501	399	171	615
College	9	131	205	115	317	201	38	245
Public college	9	107	195	107	274	146	32	188
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	561	1 984	2 687	1 410	3 357	2 508	1 046	4 133
Less than 9th grade	196	343	231	102	289	393	139	422
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	156	477	452	296	337	511	220	630
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	133	572	903	455	769	653	344	1 016
Some college, no degree	53	267	429	255	742	590	158	694
Associate degree	7	152	215	134	296	93	42	292
Bachelor's degree	8	112	354	141	675	211	81	619
Graduate or professional degree	8	61	103	27	249	57	62	460
Percent high school graduate or higher	37.3	58.7	74.6	71.8	81.4	64.0	65.7	74.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	2.9	8.7	17.0	11.9	27.5	10.7	13.7	26.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 364	972	1 045	1 438	1 008	1 073	1 008	1 197
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	619	2 580	3 424	2 060	4 298	3 233	1 417	5 389
Same house	190	1 455	1 892	804	2 150	1 934	597	3 192
Different house in United States	429	1 118	1 532	1 256	2 129	1 289	820	2 136
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	157	561	607	376	726	640	270	67
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	90	107	238	318	432	282	232	789
Different MSA/PMSA	114	273	459	371	685	184	156	945
Not in an MSA/PMSA	68	177	228	191	286	183	162	335
Abroad	—	7	—	—	19	10	—	61
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	91	1 183	1 732	1 122	2 235	1 411	742	2 596
Car, truck, or van	68	1 119	1 636	1 065	2 167	1 328	667	2 459
Drove alone	42	936	1 487	908	1 990	1 148	555	2 072
Carpooled	26	183	149	157	177	180	112	387
Public transportation	9	9	45	11	8	28	5	—
Other means	8	41	32	46	31	16	51	90
Worked at home	6	14	19	—	29	39	19	47
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.8	15.7	15.0	17.9	14.5	17.5	17.3	16.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	91	1 101	1 599	1 014	2 141	1 291	654	2 430
Central city	91	877	1 181	779	1 738	1 037	493	716
Outside central city	—	224	418	235	403	254	161	1 714
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	82	133	108	94	120	88	166
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	575	2 248	3 027	1 758	3 807	2 866	1 241	4 836
In labor force	145	1 302	1 852	1 180	2 304	1 555	789	2 738
Employed	109	1 204	1 749	1 124	2 240	1 450	759	2 637
Unemployed	36	98	103	37	64	105	30	90
Percent of civilian labor force	24.8	7.5	5.6	3.2	2.8	6.8	3.8	3.3
Females 16 years and over	300	1 250	1 733	961	2 122	1 599	731	2 700
Employed	36	602	865	522	1 113	688	392	1 306
Unemployed	10	41	70	10	24	58	25	34
With own children under 6 years	18	118	163	205	212	150	88	329
In labor force	12	81	134	117	141	79	48	179
With own children 6 to 17 years only	6	124	251	172	292	177	79	248
In labor force	—	96	222	148	244	150	73	228
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	124	126	132	174	182	59	342
Not enrolled in school	—	61	22	26	21	72	27	125
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	55	8	—	—	23	5	67
Not high school graduate	—	37	13	13	5	19	22	80
Employed	—	—	5	13	5	13	17	25
Unemployed	—	7	—	—	—	6	—	—
Not in labor force	—	30	8	—	—	—	5	55
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	168	1 440	1 895	1 325	2 519	1 687	839	3 018
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	142	1 126	1 529	1 085	2 032	1 260	644	2 384
50 to 52 weeks	72	786	1 099	799	1 512	840	432	1 746
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	267	1 697	2 172	1 488	2 801	2 008	920	3 216
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	72	105	25	95	135	53	77
With a mobility limitation	32	65	82	17	87	94	27	48
In labor force	—	—	9	—	15	7	6	1
With a self-care limitation	23	48	56	25	38	75	42	47
With a work disability	105	249	310	131	302	292	129	314
In labor force	23	67	128	36	109	55	61	146
Prevented from working	69	156	174	89	165	218	55	132
No work disability	162	1 448	1 862	1 357	2 499	1 716	791	2 902
In labor force	115	1 192	1 622	1 099	2 105	1 414	706	2 428
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	117	551	744	209	949	682	298	1 273
With a mobility or self-care limitation	39	133	133	57	250	210	66	221
With a mobility limitation	39	121	124	47	207	188	46	176
With a self-care limitation	39	50	81	50	126	123	38	156

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County		Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Buncombe County					
		Total	Asheville city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	79 239	79 239	23 176	232	375	1 443	109	1 204	1 749
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	8 991	8 991	2 915	32	39	194	14	88	201
Professional specialty occupations -----	10 867	10 867	4 072	33	94	202	26	83	282
Technicians and related support occupations -----	2 917	2 917	880	11	15	63	—	72	129
Sales occupations -----	10 345	10 345	3 672	29	68	239	—	216	193
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	10 918	10 918	3 323	12	32	176	6	127	242
Private household occupations -----	2 52	2 52	72	—	—	7	6	—	16
Protective service occupations -----	1 097	1 097	260	—	—	20	7	10	35
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	8 111	8 111	2 632	52	50	235	9	211	174
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	1 553	1 553	257	—	7	23	—	25	17
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	10 679	10 679	2 095	30	62	115	—	137	218
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	7 302	7 302	1 537	—	8	82	9	121	84
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	3 279	3 279	707	—	—	44	17	44	75
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	2 928	2 928	754	33	—	43	15	70	83
INCOME IN 1989									
Households -----	65 039	65 039	22 015	225	327	1 255	209	1 188	1 619
Less than \$5,000 -----	3 713	3 713	1 613	52	24	87	84	130	127
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	6 772	6 772	2 804	50	52	195	70	239	188
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	6 452	6 452	2 287	40	51	196	33	121	169
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	13 339	13 339	4 538	33	86	318	8	288	411
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	12 302	12 302	3 917	16	46	257	8	174	319
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	11 582	11 582	3 476	—	42	108	6	170	229
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	7 252	7 252	2 162	34	19	63	—	48	135
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	2 018	2 018	657	—	7	23	—	13	23
\$100,000 or more -----	1 609	1 609	561	—	—	8	—	5	18
Median (dollars) -----	26 744	26 744	24 354	11 141	17 566	18 649	5 816	17 167	22 515
Mean (dollars) -----	32 928	32 928	30 683	18 149	22 997	22 966	8 678	22 251	27 015
Families -----	45 603	45 603	12 903	76	152	572	69	712	1 016
Median income (dollars) -----	31 610	31 610	31 460	13 824	20 500	19 657	10 179	21 136	28 777
Per capita income (dollars) -----	13 669	13 669	14 315	9 774	11 701	10 075	4 878	9 554	12 195
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households -----	65 039	65 039	22 015	225	327	1 255	209	1 188	1 619
With earnings -----	50 474	50 474	15 684	162	272	889	79	850	1 117
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	32 923	32 923	30 648	17 932	20 499	22 027	8 463	24 154	29 638
With Social Security income -----	21 018	21 018	8 305	77	48	435	118	508	642
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	7 487	7 487	7 620	6 963	8 127	7 343	5 701	6 142	8 304
With public assistance income -----	3 105	3 105	1 210	4	8	81	76	107	99
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	3 300	3 300	3 422	6 588	5 000	2 693	3 792	2 701	2 710
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars) -----	38 054	38 054	37 564	21 085	26 758	24 617	12 103	24 083	34 028
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	38 015	38 015	37 340	14 632	18 067	21 474	13 528	25 748	30 920
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	41 155	41 155	41 908	27 191	33 456	25 567	11 325	28 384	36 549
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	42 610	42 610	43 852	14 632	23 725	26 532	16 874	34 274	32 558
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	20 122	20 122	20 290	10 968	18 970	16 339	13 002	14 799	26 732
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	16 329	16 329	16 664	—	12 528	11 953	11 298	7 331	24 454
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families -----	45 603	45 603	12 903	76	152	572	69	712	1 016
Householder worked in 1989 -----	35 392	35 392	9 285	55	127	359	27	447	731
With related children under 18 years -----	20 140	20 140	5 116	34	103	238	25	257	442
With related children under 5 years -----	7 923	7 923	2 084	13	52	122	14	108	143
Married-couple families -----	38 299	38 299	10 134	44	85	369	37	473	774
Householder worked in 1989 -----	30 207	30 207	7 413	38	85	248	21	330	591
With related children under 18 years -----	16 061	16 061	3 766	30	55	124	8	166	335
With related children under 5 years -----	6 643	6 643	1 642	13	36	80	8	80	128
Female householder, no husband present -----	5 742	5 742	2 275	4	52	161	32	206	215
Householder worked in 1989 -----	3 841	3 841	1 429	—	27	74	6	90	125
With related children under 18 years -----	3 243	3 243	1 135	4	39	88	17	81	92
With related children under 5 years -----	977	977	368	—	16	42	6	24	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	23 790	23 790	11 029	212	236	883	246	615	682
Nonfamily householder -----	19 436	19 436	9 112	149	175	683	140	476	603
65 years and over -----	8 113	8 113	3 900	41	29	206	78	198	313
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	154 881	154 881	46 862	429	647	2 404	450	2 739	3 494
Persons under 18 years -----	33 637	33 637	8 679	65	141	416	66	560	667
Related children under 18 years -----	33 294	33 294	8 567	65	141	399	58	560	667
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	23 836	23 836	5 993	43	99	244	36	395	486
Persons 65 years and over -----	24 866	24 866	10 015	83	49	466	117	551	744
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families -----	3 075	3 075	955	6	24	98	26	115	55
Percent below poverty level -----	6.7	6.7	7.4	7.9	15.8	17.1	37.7	16.2	5.4
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 541	1 541	500	—	16	41	7	51	15
With related children under 18 years -----	1 969	1 969	641	6	24	63	11	77	22
With related children under 5 years -----	1 061	1 061	368	6	16	42	—	33	15
Married-couple families -----	1 682	1 682	406	6	8	52	15	32	31
Householder worked in 1989 -----	755	755	192	—	8	21	7	14	15
With related children under 18 years -----	850	850	200	6	8	17	—	18	15
With related children under 5 years -----	447	447	97	6	—	17	—	9	15
Female householder, no husband present -----	1 208	1 208	512	—	16	46	11	77	24
Householder worked in 1989 -----	683	683	277	—	8	20	—	37	—
With related children under 18 years -----	1 011	1 011	414	—	16	46	11	53	7
With related children under 5 years -----	579	579	258	—	16	25	—	24	—
Unrelated individuals -----	5 721	5 721	2 683	85	67	207	163	158	198
Nonfamily householder -----	4 101	4 101	1 978	72	53	139	97	128	161
65 years and over -----	2 383	2 383	993	20	5	33	53	74	81
Persons -----	15 075	15 075	5 586	95	144	491	253	548	350
Percent below poverty level -----	9.7	9.7	11.9	22.1	22.3	20.4	56.2	20.0	10.0
Persons under 18 years -----	4 098	4 098	1 369	4	43	146	37	197	54
Related children under 18 years -----	3 806	3 806	1 262	4	43	129	29	197	54
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	2 415	2 415	806	—	24	65	29	146	24
Persons 65 years and over -----	3 620	3 620	1 247	20	5	52	77	125	93
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	5 423	5 423	2 140	37	32	187	101	174	141
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	22 240	22 240	8 027	172	180	564	343	764	451

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Buncombe County—Con.				Asheville city, Buncombe County				
	Tract 14	Tract 18	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 8
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 599	2 889	1 603	3 181	232	375	1 387	809	1 192
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	289	315	142	562	32	39	179	91	140
Professional specialty occupations	154	616	165	478	33	94	196	133	409
Technicians and related support occupations	68	130	20	84	11	15	63	8	60
Sales occupations	405	587	128	515	29	68	226	113	151
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	353	578	235	453	12	32	171	63	129
Private household occupations	—	—	6	10	—	—	7	—	7
Protective service occupations	35	46	45	7	—	—	20	8	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	247	219	207	305	52	50	230	162	167
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	24	14	25	8	—	7	23	13	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	352	172	211	336	30	62	109	69	33
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	381	135	224	199	—	8	82	92	53
Transportation and material moving occupations	187	35	87	115	—	—	38	11	30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	104	42	108	109	33	—	43	46	6
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 987	2 662	1 269	2 840	225	327	1 173	765	1 163
Less than \$5,000	167	188	48	147	52	24	82	65	38
\$5,000 to \$9,999	220	293	117	224	50	52	162	106	118
\$10,000 to \$14,999	194	204	139	184	40	51	184	164	123
\$15,000 to \$24,999	502	560	306	630	33	86	294	176	273
\$25,000 to \$34,999	385	530	319	599	16	46	257	90	168
\$35,000 to \$49,999	332	479	250	551	—	42	100	78	246
\$50,000 to \$74,999	131	286	68	338	34	19	63	64	133
\$75,000 to \$99,999	50	66	15	91	—	7	23	14	24
\$100,000 or more	6	56	7	76	—	—	8	8	40
Median (dollars)	23 238	26 569	25 828	28 947	11 141	17 566	19 154	16 605	27 775
Mean (dollars)	26 357	31 053	27 724	33 784	18 149	22 997	23 608	25 333	33 445
Families	1 380	1 587	881	1 743	76	152	530	268	590
Median income (dollars)	25 368	34 242	27 445	34 302	13 824	20 500	20 444	22 500	36 618
Per capita income (dollars)	10 926	14 472	11 991	15 565	9 774	11 701	10 247	13 260	17 230
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 987	2 662	1 269	2 840	225	327	1 173	765	1 163
With earnings	1 698	1 936	1 040	2 168	162	272	836	578	891
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 832	29 794	27 505	31 310	17 932	20 499	22 437	25 614	30 902
With Social Security income	454	980	359	802	77	48	394	209	391
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 535	7 373	7 798	8 429	6 963	8 127	7 496	6 721	7 980
With public assistance income	81	163	47	111	4	8	74	82	16
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 381	3 993	3 690	3 720	6 588	5 000	2 572	4 494	4 915
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	29 482	38 593	30 355	38 557	21 085	26 758	25 822	28 602	42 535
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 396	38 083	28 303	33 757	14 632	18 067	22 730	29 032	39 573
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 488	43 309	33 130	42 604	27 191	33 456	26 522	36 462	46 501
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 658	44 201	31 919	39 377	14 632	23 725	27 589	40 047	46 664
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 880	18 995	16 497	18 834	10 968	18 970	17 618	17 986	22 352
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 064	13 926	15 790	19 421	—	12 528	12 840	9 572	18 764
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	1 380	1 587	881	1 743	76	152	530	268	590
Householder worked in 1989	1 146	1 135	680	1 328	55	127	337	184	434
With related children under 18 years	728	613	412	745	34	103	215	99	195
With related children under 5 years	285	226	176	265	13	52	107	41	84
Married-couple families	1 032	1 245	730	1 424	44	85	345	156	478
Householder worked in 1989	845	890	574	1 075	38	85	236	120	338
With related children under 18 years	470	467	317	511	30	55	119	53	138
With related children under 5 years	205	203	142	195	13	36	75	13	84
Female householder, no husband present	308	279	125	278	4	52	143	99	85
Householder worked in 1989	273	182	80	215	—	27	64	51	69
With related children under 18 years	224	118	84	206	4	39	70	46	35
With related children under 5 years	68	23	30	52	—	16	32	28	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	823	1 210	482	1 243	212	236	827	683	756
Nonfamily householder	607	1 075	388	1 097	149	175	643	497	573
65 years and over	114	468	127	353	41	29	186	123	182
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 793	5 618	2 923	6 124	429	647	2 245	1 451	2 225
Persons under 18 years	1 105	999	647	1 258	65	141	371	166	324
Related children under 18 years	1 073	994	642	1 258	65	141	364	161	292
Related children 5 to 17 years	752	697	413	947	43	99	226	97	195
Persons 65 years and over	513	1 122	418	1 042	83	49	427	254	491
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	104	89	67	100	6	24	68	38	26
Percent below poverty level	7.5	5.6	7.6	5.7	7.9	15.8	12.8	14.2	4.4
Householder worked in 1989	53	51	47	40	—	16	31	22	21
With related children under 18 years	89	67	67	48	6	24	40	22	17
With related children under 5 years	51	34	45	38	6	16	27	16	9
Married-couple families	25	17	22	42	6	8	40	11	9
Householder worked in 1989	—	6	22	9	—	8	21	11	9
With related children under 18 years	10	11	22	9	6	8	12	—	9
With related children under 5 years	—	11	15	9	6	—	12	—	9
Female householder, no husband present	69	72	41	57	—	16	28	27	9
Householder worked in 1989	53	45	21	30	—	8	10	11	4
With related children under 18 years	69	56	41	39	—	16	28	22	—
With related children under 5 years	51	23	26	29	—	16	15	16	—
Unrelated individuals	229	272	88	163	85	67	197	197	131
Nonfamily householder	150	228	54	128	72	53	139	85	60
65 years and over	18	153	43	59	20	5	33	20	13
Persons	513	520	297	414	95	144	404	320	189
Percent below poverty level	10.7	9.3	10.2	6.8	22.1	22.3	18.0	22.1	8.5
Persons under 18 years	146	113	121	89	4	43	101	38	47
Related children under 18 years	114	108	121	89	4	43	94	33	15
Related children 5 to 17 years	83	60	57	30	—	24	47	9	7
Persons 65 years and over	24	161	43	119	20	5	46	38	19
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	191	221	88	213	37	32	158	88	93
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	817	712	524	710	172	180	469	426	239

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.							Remainder of Buncombe County
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 31.01
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	109	1 204	1 749	1 124	2 240	1 450	759	2 637
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	14	88	201	191	234	77	54	310
Professional specialty occupations	26	83	282	60	472	131	76	410
Technicians and related support occupations	—	72	129	43	84	51	7	81
Sales occupations	—	216	193	195	470	192	35	225
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	6	127	242	168	473	228	125	322
Private household occupations	6	—	16	—	—	8	—	27
Protective service occupations	7	10	35	16	38	15	23	57
Service occupations, except protective and household	9	211	174	119	169	228	84	297
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	25	17	—	14	16	19	28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	137	218	115	113	242	98	349
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9	121	84	104	115	121	128	343
Transportation and material moving occupations	17	44	75	86	22	62	49	120
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15	70	83	27	36	79	61	68
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	209	1 188	1 619	870	2 122	1 466	682	2 356
Less than \$5,000	84	130	127	114	169	129	32	111
\$5,000 to \$9,999	70	239	188	94	276	301	81	196
\$10,000 to \$14,999	33	121	169	67	158	187	81	267
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8	288	411	159	407	336	180	469
\$25,000 to \$34,999	8	174	319	185	462	237	134	518
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6	170	229	129	334	186	134	449
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	48	135	89	238	53	33	217
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	13	23	27	42	26	7	98
\$100,000 or more	—	5	18	6	36	11	—	31
Median (dollars)	5 816	17 167	22 515	25 038	25 931	17 164	23 245	27 312
Mean (dollars)	8 678	22 251	27 015	28 122	29 934	23 980	24 936	34 154
Families	69	712	1 016	603	1 253	871	463	1 569
Median income (dollars)	10 179	21 136	28 777	27 853	33 183	23 112	24 261	32 323
Per capita income (dollars)	4 878	9 554	12 195	11 376	14 439	10 421	10 987	14 537
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	209	1 188	1 619	870	2 122	1 466	682	2 356
With earnings	79	850	1 117	731	1 515	991	501	1 693
Mean earnings (dollars)	8 463	24 154	29 638	28 918	28 802	27 584	24 305	31 723
With Social Security income	118	508	642	154	803	646	241	991
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 701	6 142	8 304	7 576	7 200	6 648	8 085	7 821
With public assistance income	76	107	99	49	146	131	31	83
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 792	2 701	2 710	3 816	2 488	2 676	3 564	2 418
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	12 103	24 083	34 028	32 502	37 335	30 610	26 575	42 515
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 528	25 748	30 920	31 479	34 999	36 445	25 536	37 516
Married-couple families (dollars)	11 325	28 384	36 549	36 888	42 791	34 568	29 478	44 662
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 874	34 274	32 558	37 028	42 608	44 724	30 693	39 495
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 002	14 799	26 732	18 974	18 578	17 247	13 155	27 702
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 298	7 331	24 454	15 025	13 926	17 934	13 491	21 916
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	69	712	1 016	603	1 253	871	463	1 569
Householder worked in 1989	27	447	731	527	894	676	323	1 148
With related children under 18 years	25	257	442	349	487	373	195	544
With related children under 5 years	14	108	143	170	168	138	81	267
Married-couple families	37	473	774	455	949	667	375	1 310
Householder worked in 1989	21	330	591	400	672	500	266	1 003
With related children under 18 years	8	166	335	255	347	258	134	473
With related children under 5 years	8	80	128	120	145	105	51	239
Female householder, no husband present	32	206	215	146	247	169	69	206
Householder worked in 1989	6	90	125	127	165	141	38	106
With related children under 18 years	17	81	92	92	118	88	50	71
With related children under 5 years	6	24	—	48	23	25	26	28
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	246	615	682	352	997	672	286	928
Nonfamily householder	140	476	603	267	869	595	219	787
65 years and over	78	198	313	38	407	297	94	471
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	450	2 739	3 494	2 180	4 434	3 226	1 514	5 314
Persons under 18 years	66	560	667	525	771	630	342	957
Related children under 18 years	58	560	667	504	766	625	337	943
Related children 5 to 17 years	36	395	486	330	563	436	217	610
Persons 65 years and over	117	551	744	209	949	682	298	1 273
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	26	115	55	55	70	82	36	28
Percent below poverty level	37.7	16.2	5.4	9.1	5.6	9.4	7.8	1.8
Householder worked in 1989	7	51	15	31	51	37	16	17
With related children under 18 years	11	77	22	47	56	51	36	11
With related children under 5 years	—	33	15	37	23	20	30	—
Married-couple families	15	32	31	18	6	63	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	7	14	15	—	6	27	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	18	15	10	—	41	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	9	15	—	—	10	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	11	77	24	37	64	19	32	21
Householder worked in 1989	—	37	—	31	45	10	12	10
With related children under 18 years	11	53	7	37	56	10	32	11
With related children under 5 years	—	24	—	37	23	10	26	—
Unrelated individuals	163	158	198	137	255	201	67	226
Nonfamily householder	97	128	161	98	211	175	38	160
65 years and over	53	74	81	13	153	95	27	89
Persons	253	548	350	281	437	561	166	345
Percent below poverty level	56.2	20.0	10.0	12.9	9.9	17.4	11.0	6.5
Persons under 18 years	37	197	54	67	86	183	63	55
Related children under 18 years	29	197	54	46	81	178	63	41
Related children 5 to 17 years	29	146	24	32	60	148	20	13
Persons 65 years and over	77	125	93	19	153	95	27	113
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	101	174	141	139	162	275	77	94
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	343	764	451	442	629	761	386	450

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Buncombe County					
		Total	Asheville city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	14 108	14 108	12 225	1 100	1 138	652	2 450	428	463
Native	14 014	14 014	12 210	1 100	1 138	646	2 450	428	463
Foreign born	94	94	15	-	-	6	-	-	-
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	21	21	21	-	-	12	-	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	12 957	12 957	11 157	961	1 053	587	2 255	370	443
Speak a language other than English	465	465	350	-	23	29	28	16	-
Do not speak English "very well"	231	231	161	-	12	26	14	10	-
In linguistically isolated households	21	21	21	-	-	12	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 838	3 838	3 259	283	219	229	641	133	135
Preprimary school	336	336	310	21	30	26	60	17	-
Public school	279	279	271	21	30	13	60	17	-
Elementary or high school	2 789	2 789	2 452	228	160	110	486	110	135
Public school	2 749	2 749	2 423	228	150	110	480	110	135
College	713	713	497	34	29	93	95	6	-
Public college	536	536	401	22	29	86	76	-	-
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	8 568	8 568	7 394	645	740	349	1 550	190	299
Less than 9th grade	1 240	1 240	1 046	50	135	14	329	27	25
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2 080	2 080	1 932	190	259	73	381	78	103
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 661	2 661	2 256	305	178	142	439	21	82
Some college, no degree	1 301	1 301	1 137	52	102	49	251	37	20
Associate degree	487	487	338	22	26	54	39	5	9
Bachelor's degree	562	562	478	-	19	12	102	17	50
Graduate or professional degree	237	237	207	26	21	5	9	5	10
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.3	61.3	59.7	62.8	46.8	75.1	54.2	44.7	57.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.3	9.3	9.3	4.0	5.4	4.9	7.2	11.6	20.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 514	1 514	1 512	1 622	1 463	1 466	1 597	2 217	1 562
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	12 957	12 957	11 157	961	1 053	587	2 255	370	443
Some house	6 907	6 907	5 866	653	698	179	1 279	218	271
Different house in United States	5 971	5 971	5 276	308	355	408	976	152	172
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	3 829	3 829	3 687	244	242	267	784	100	102
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	466	466	316	5	-	4	17	-	51
Different MSA/PMSA	1 135	1 135	859	9	64	117	142	45	7
Not in an MSA/PMSA	541	541	414	50	49	20	33	7	19
Abroad	79	79	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	5 433	5 433	4 705	426	491	288	744	135	205
Car, truck, or van	4 560	4 560	3 909	317	356	265	572	116	196
Drove alone	3 620	3 620	3 097	216	315	201	454	96	196
Carpooled	940	940	812	101	41	64	118	20	-
Public transportation	520	520	520	82	83	4	115	13	9
Other means	348	348	271	27	52	19	57	6	-
Worked at home	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	17.4	17.5	15.9	19.1	18.2	18.0	15.8	15.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	5 011	5 011	4 411	421	470	265	700	135	179
Central city	3 721	3 721	3 486	353	387	198	524	90	141
Outside central city	1 290	1 290	925	68	83	67	176	45	38
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	422	422	294	5	21	23	44	-	26
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	10 391	10 391	8 919	757	844	486	1 826	265	343
In labor force	6 183	6 183	5 407	487	517	334	905	159	205
Employed	5 601	5 601	4 865	434	517	296	769	153	205
Unemployed	574	574	534	53	-	38	136	6	-
Percent of civilian labor force	9.3	9.3	9.9	10.9	-	11.4	15.0	3.8	-
Females 16 years and over	5 881	5 881	5 202	437	477	265	1 118	133	240
Employed	3 012	3 012	2 653	222	242	158	443	83	137
Unemployed	345	345	327	37	-	29	102	-	-
With own children under 6 years	954	954	867	107	92	76	159	41	-
In labor force	729	729	649	61	71	60	138	34	-
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 003	1 003	841	63	49	45	191	46	46
In labor force	783	783	668	63	49	26	141	33	31
Persons 16 to 19 years	957	957	812	49	65	46	128	44	35
Not enrolled in school	245	245	201	13	8	-	32	7	-
Unemployed or not in labor force	121	121	77	9	8	-	32	7	-
Not high school graduate	100	100	73	13	8	-	18	7	-
Employed	31	31	31	4	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	7	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	-
Not in labor force	62	62	35	9	8	-	11	7	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	6 694	6 694	5 761	514	477	374	984	183	254
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 082	5 082	4 360	424	381	270	722	134	146
50 to 52 weeks	3 472	3 472	2 973	258	292	168	472	107	146
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	8 104	8 104	7 099	633	688	435	1 286	239	259
With a mobility or self-care limitation	566	566	500	28	74	17	68	19	20
With a mobility limitation	290	290	265	28	53	12	42	19	-
In labor force	74	74	52	15	-	-	6	-	-
With a self-care limitation	413	413	363	24	37	17	44	-	20
With a work disability	1 095	1 095	987	89	126	42	221	25	79
In labor force	335	335	300	27	39	8	77	-	50
Prevented from working	676	676	609	47	63	34	130	25	29
No work disability	7 009	7 009	6 112	544	562	393	1 065	214	180
In labor force	5 587	5 587	4 846	436	446	307	810	159	127
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 818	1 818	1 641	124	156	51	499	26	79
With a mobility or self-care limitation	452	452	422	35	25	10	132	6	-
With a mobility limitation	390	390	370	35	25	10	100	6	-
With a self-care limitation	239	239	220	-	16	10	69	6	-

Table 22. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Con.			Asheville city, Buncombe County				
	Tract 18	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	416	660	404	1 100	1 138	652	650	1 095
Native	416	660	404	1 100	1 138	646	641	1 095
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	12	9	—
Persons 5 years and over	403	631	378	961	1 053	587	615	984
Speak a language other than English	24	26	16	—	23	29	55	15
Do not speak English "very well"	11	26	—	—	12	26	9	7
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	12	9	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	145	113	131	283	219	229	85	291
Preprimary school	8	—	—	21	30	26	13	10
Public school	8	—	—	21	30	13	13	7
Elementary or high school	126	76	64	228	160	110	38	267
Public school	126	76	64	228	150	110	38	267
College	11	37	67	34	29	93	34	14
Public college	—	37	60	22	29	86	19	14
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	223	453	245	645	740	349	510	643
Less than 9th grade	—	76	19	50	135	14	105	78
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	48	121	15	190	259	73	152	135
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	65	107	95	305	178	142	109	206
Some college, no degree	46	61	29	52	102	49	68	127
Associate degree	19	37	52	22	26	54	48	24
Bachelor's degree	34	35	23	—	19	12	28	68
Graduate or professional degree	11	16	12	26	21	5	—	5
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.5	56.5	86.1	62.8	46.8	75.1	49.6	66.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.2	11.3	14.3	4.0	5.4	4.9	5.5	11.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 187	1 307	1 545	1 622	1 463	1 466	779	1 872
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	403	631	378	961	1 053	587	615	984
Some house	165	451	169	653	698	179	287	501
Different house in United States	238	180	209	308	355	408	322	483
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	173	111	39	244	242	267	224	379
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	28	—	50	5	—	4	21	39
Different MSA/PMSA	12	51	84	9	64	117	36	38
Not in on MSA/PMSA	25	18	36	50	49	20	41	27
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	198	337	225	426	491	288	346	354
Car, truck, or van	163	313	211	317	356	265	246	329
Drove alone	104	288	162	216	315	201	149	293
Carpooled	59	25	49	101	41	64	97	36
Public transportation	35	9	—	82	83	4	26	18
Other means	—	15	14	27	52	19	74	7
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.1	17.9	13.3	15.9	19.1	18.2	18.8	13.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	189	286	147	421	470	265	321	348
Central city	170	183	97	353	387	198	275	277
Outside central city	19	103	50	68	83	67	46	71
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	9	51	78	5	21	23	25	6
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	341	595	323	757	844	486	578	750
In labor force	234	358	250	487	517	334	383	412
Employed	198	344	225	434	517	296	338	354
Unemployed	36	14	25	53	—	38	37	58
Percent of civilian labor force	15.4	3.9	10.0	10.9	—	11.4	9.9	14.1
Females 16 years and over	206	320	169	437	477	265	316	440
Employed	124	215	90	222	242	158	172	177
Unemployed	26	7	19	37	—	29	20	23
With own children under 6 years	12	15	16	107	92	76	40	86
In labor force	—	15	16	61	71	60	40	40
With own children 6 to 17 years only	54	54	66	63	49	45	20	81
In labor force	54	44	41	63	49	26	20	44
Persons 16 to 19 years	87	83	40	49	65	46	63	47
Not enrolled in school	24	22	17	13	8	—	53	10
Unemployed or not in labor force	12	9	17	9	8	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	13	8	—	27	—
Employed	—	—	—	4	—	—	27	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	9	8	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	256	397	269	514	477	374	382	457
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	136	303	222	424	381	270	292	369
50 to 52 weeks	80	245	194	258	292	168	158	219
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	286	466	311	633	688	435	416	631
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	26	—	28	74	17	86	41
With a mobility limitation	10	18	—	28	53	12	6	19
In labor force	10	—	—	15	—	—	—	13
With a self-care limitation	10	15	—	24	37	17	80	22
With a work disability	25	28	15	89	126	42	51	86
In labor force	10	—	9	27	39	8	9	20
Prevented from working	15	28	6	47	63	34	37	66
No work disability	261	438	296	544	562	393	365	545
In labor force	224	330	241	436	446	307	316	384
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	47	129	12	124	156	51	154	119
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	32	—	35	25	10	97	37
With a mobility limitation	—	32	—	35	25	10	86	37
With a self-care limitation	—	27	—	—	16	10	52	18

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.							Remainder of Buncombe County
	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 31.01
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	521	2 450	428	463	411	1 570	612	513
Native	521	2 450	428	463	411	1 570	612	513
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	485	2 255	370	443	398	1 416	583	487
Speak a language other than English	34	28	16	—	24	42	26	27
Do not speak English "very well"	10	14	10	—	11	—	26	21
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	111	641	133	135	145	489	113	124
Preprimary school	—	60	17	—	8	62	—	—
Public school	—	60	17	—	8	46	—	—
Elementary or high school	92	486	110	135	126	392	76	118
Public school	92	480	110	135	126	379	76	113
College	19	95	6	—	11	35	37	6
Public college	10	76	—	—	—	18	37	6
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	368	1 550	190	299	218	897	408	340
Less than 9th grade	63	329	27	25	—	80	72	95
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	36	381	78	103	48	274	107	53
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	113	439	21	82	60	342	102	98
Some college, no degree	41	251	37	20	46	131	61	41
Associate degree	12	39	5	9	19	16	31	28
Bachelor's degree	42	102	17	50	34	54	24	9
Graduate or professional degree	61	9	5	10	11	—	11	16
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.1	54.2	44.7	57.2	78.0	60.5	56.1	56.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	28.0	7.2	11.6	20.1	20.6	6.0	8.6	7.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 540	1 597	2 217	1 562	1 187	1 448	1 393	1 780
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	485	2 255	370	443	398	1 416	583	487
Some house	188	1 279	218	271	165	681	414	324
Different house in United States	297	976	152	172	233	726	169	163
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	203	784	100	102	173	543	111	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	26	17	—	51	28	86	—	39
Different MSA/PMSA	34	142	45	—	7	90	45	95
Not in MSA/PMSA	34	33	7	19	25	7	13	29
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	232	744	135	205	198	546	312	113
Car, truck, or van	215	572	116	196	163	467	291	113
Drove alone	201	454	96	196	104	329	266	64
Carpooled	14	118	20	—	59	138	25	49
Public transportation	8	115	13	9	35	71	9	—
Other means	9	57	6	—	—	8	12	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.1	18.0	15.8	15.4	14.1	18.4	17.7	17.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	213	700	135	179	189	520	270	113
Central city	156	524	90	141	170	441	172	28
Outside central city	57	176	45	38	19	79	98	85
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	19	44	—	26	9	26	42	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	402	1 826	265	343	336	1 068	547	398
In labor force	250	905	159	205	234	664	333	129
Employed	232	769	153	205	198	573	319	113
Unemployed	18	136	6	—	36	91	14	16
Percent of civilian labor force	7.2	15.0	3.8	—	15.4	13.7	4.2	12.4
Females 16 years and over	229	1 118	133	240	206	629	294	190
Employed	129	443	83	137	124	269	204	50
Unemployed	—	102	—	—	26	51	7	—
With own children under 6 years	34	159	41	—	12	103	15	29
In labor force	22	138	34	—	—	73	15	29
With own children 6 to 17 years only	19	191	46	46	54	87	54	21
In labor force	19	141	33	31	54	64	44	21
Persons 16 to 19 years	23	128	44	35	87	99	83	43
Not enrolled in school	—	32	7	—	24	17	22	16
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	32	7	—	12	—	9	16
Not high school graduate	—	18	7	—	—	—	—	16
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	11	7	—	—	—	—	16
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	284	984	183	254	256	683	363	191
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	218	722	134	146	136	564	269	127
50 to 52 weeks	141	472	107	146	80	381	229	55
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	289	1 286	239	259	281	877	432	166
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4	68	19	20	10	77	26	16
With a mobility limitation	—	42	19	—	10	34	18	16
In labor force	—	6	—	—	10	8	—	16
With a self-care limitation	4	44	—	20	10	60	15	—
With a work disability	17	221	25	79	20	130	24	53
In labor force	4	77	—	50	10	26	—	16
Prevented from working	13	130	25	29	10	92	24	37
No work disability	272	1 065	214	180	261	747	408	113
In labor force	216	810	159	127	224	627	305	113
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	85	499	26	79	47	118	115	112
With a mobility or self-care limitation	25	132	6	—	—	20	18	6
With a mobility limitation	25	100	6	—	—	11	18	6
With a self-care limitation	16	69	6	—	—	9	18	—

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County					
		Total	Asheville city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	5 601	5 601	4 865	434	517	296	769	153	205
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	462	462	383	31	44	23	55	6	40
Professional specialty occupations	444	444	409	38	38	11	45	6	39
Technicians and related support occupations	137	137	114	5	14	6	24	11	—
Sales occupations	370	370	321	5	23	41	65	7	20
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	561	561	475	25	22	34	106	12	—
Private household occupations	105	105	98	5	12	8	14	—	—
Protective service occupations	67	67	51	—	—	—	8	8	9
Service occupations, except protective and household	1 436	1 436	1 318	152	176	55	213	63	24
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	71	71	47	21	—	—	7	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	454	454	380	49	43	12	37	11	16
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	956	956	757	62	66	70	137	17	38
Transportation and material moving occupations	210	210	196	7	47	24	32	5	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	328	328	316	34	32	12	26	7	19
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	5 260	5 260	4 690	442	469	242	1 016	151	165
Less than \$5,000	890	890	800	125	57	54	273	19	25
\$5,000 to \$9,999	825	825	786	88	43	29	217	36	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999	964	964	866	82	146	52	160	35	15
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 039	1 039	943	62	79	49	171	28	51
\$25,000 to \$34,999	633	633	575	58	66	23	87	17	26
\$35,000 to \$49,999	593	593	487	9	60	25	66	16	39
\$50,000 to \$74,999	222	222	177	6	9	6	35	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	62	62	31	12	—	4	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	32	32	25	—	9	—	7	—	—
Median (dollars)	14 721	14 721	14 319	10 526	14 468	13 750	10 446	12 440	22 188
Mean (dollars)	22 219	22 219	21 558	15 081	42 254	17 618	15 936	16 986	22 242
Families	3 557	3 557	3 187	309	317	164	606	121	136
Median income (dollars)	19 541	19 541	18 173	10 924	17 050	13 077	16 402	15 114	22 679
Per capita income (dollars)	8 432	8 432	8 370	5 793	16 280	6 828	6 884	5 473	9 164
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	5 260	5 260	4 690	442	469	242	1 016	151	165
With earnings	3 821	3 821	3 415	326	356	184	564	134	140
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 771	24 771	24 059	16 469	47 293	19 603	19 900	17 302	20 765
With Social Security income	1 777	1 777	1 618	166	144	67	535	26	63
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 527	5 527	5 530	5 555	6 389	5 018	5 385	4 302	5 748
With public assistance income	976	976	913	110	113	83	180	19	44
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 953	2 953	2 999	2 083	5 040	2 108	2 699	3 781	1 930
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	26 101	26 101	25 064	15 850	55 235	19 643	21 549	17 829	23 708
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 258	21 258	19 508	15 346	21 209	14 237	17 185	17 912	21 308
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 314	38 314	37 351	26 753	82 745	31 249	28 223	31 980	29 908
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 996	33 996	31 239	39 586	31 960	30 182	27 402	31 980	24 000
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 138	15 138	15 362	10 239	10 545	11 422	17 616	9 059	16 877
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 085	10 085	10 072	6 628	7 491	5 426	11 652	8 418	15 934
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	3 557	3 557	3 187	309	317	164	606	121	136
Householder worked in 1989	2 513	2 513	2 206	189	175	108	388	96	121
With related children under 18 years	2 204	2 204	1 933	195	195	136	381	99	83
With related children under 5 years	1 044	1 044	923	104	96	83	179	62	10
Married-couple families	1 647	1 647	1 373	87	195	68	245	34	58
Householder worked in 1989	1 245	1 245	1 014	56	103	53	144	34	52
With related children under 18 years	932	932	757	41	109	44	128	34	14
With related children under 5 years	438	438	364	22	48	28	37	24	—
Female householder, no husband present	1 650	1 650	1 578	187	109	96	309	67	68
Householder worked in 1989	1 105	1 105	1 053	120	59	55	224	42	59
With related children under 18 years	1 144	1 144	1 072	148	80	92	234	55	59
With related children under 5 years	554	554	518	82	48	55	126	28	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2 173	2 173	1 917	171	164	109	458	36	68
Nonfamily householder	1 703	1 703	1 503	133	152	78	410	30	29
65 years and over	767	767	660	59	52	22	255	20	20
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	13 436	13 436	11 959	1 095	1 138	601	2 409	422	458
Persons under 18 years	4 090	4 090	3 684	367	330	185	696	188	155
Related children under 18 years	4 090	4 090	3 684	367	330	185	696	188	155
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 959	2 959	2 636	228	245	120	501	130	135
Persons 65 years and over	1 818	1 818	1 641	124	156	51	499	26	79
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	950	950	876	154	97	51	151	47	24
Percent below poverty level	26.7	26.7	27.5	49.8	30.6	31.1	24.9	38.8	17.6
Householder worked in 1989	475	475	438	79	26	14	78	34	15
With related children under 18 years	827	827	759	117	82	51	146	47	24
With related children under 5 years	447	447	416	68	46	26	94	27	—
Married-couple families	199	199	182	31	38	—	29	6	—
Householder worked in 1989	85	85	85	18	—	—	—	6	—
With related children under 18 years	152	152	141	8	38	—	29	6	—
With related children under 5 years	77	77	77	8	17	—	11	6	—
Female householder, no husband present	683	683	644	123	59	51	106	41	24
Householder worked in 1989	347	347	328	61	26	14	68	28	15
With related children under 18 years	619	619	580	109	44	51	101	41	24
With related children under 5 years	338	338	318	60	29	26	67	21	—
Unrelated individuals	913	913	799	75	67	28	271	11	29
Nonfamily householder	688	688	597	54	60	19	245	11	10
65 years and over	455	455	384	37	43	—	166	11	20
Persons	4 125	4 125	3 783	567	416	147	723	188	113
Percent below poverty level	30.7	30.7	31.6	51.8	36.6	24.5	30.0	44.5	24.7
Persons under 18 years	1 819	1 819	1 699	279	179	68	267	98	51
Related children under 18 years	1 819	1 819	1 699	279	179	68	267	98	51
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 273	1 273	1 177	171	137	49	179	73	51
Persons 65 years and over	607	607	524	50	86	—	171	17	38
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 702	1 702	1 603	337	91	133	368	32	56
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	5 117	5 117	4 719	666	549	237	943	204	122

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Can.			Asheville city, Buncombe County				
	Tract 18	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	198	344	225	434	517	296	338	354
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	11	39	23	31	44	23	10	32
Professional specialty occupations	29	46	12	38	38	11	7	30
Technicians and related support occupations	—	7	26	5	14	6	6	14
Sales occupations	25	20	7	5	23	41	22	38
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	27	53	35	25	22	34	41	46
Private household occupations	8	9	—	5	12	8	20	8
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	62	19	9	152	176	55	120	55
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	10	—	21	—	—	—	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16	37	28	49	43	12	25	38
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8	88	73	62	66	70	19	48
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	6	—	7	47	24	22	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12	10	12	34	32	12	46	40
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	142	263	166	442	469	242	345	387
Less than \$5,000	—	25	25	125	57	54	56	69
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	28	19	88	43	29	54	80
\$10,000 to \$14,999	26	23	6	82	146	52	101	77
\$15,000 to \$24,999	47	56	47	62	79	49	77	55
\$25,000 to \$34,999	23	57	23	58	66	23	23	59
\$35,000 to \$49,999	30	41	20	9	60	25	30	24
\$50,000 to \$74,999	9	33	—	6	9	6	4	23
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7	—	10	12	—	4	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	16	—	9	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	24 545	24 926	21 667	10 526	14 468	13 750	12 652	12 610
Mean (dollars)	32 603	26 931	34 128	15 081	42 254	17 618	15 451	17 875
Families	99	189	114	309	317	164	177	284
Median income (dollars)	24 205	28 958	19 565	10 924	17 050	13 077	14 864	13 409
Per capita income (dollars)	11 144	11 515	14 059	5 793	16 280	6 828	8 234	6 415
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	142	263	166	442	469	242	345	387
With earnings	116	206	141	326	356	184	253	267
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 144	27 849	38 654	16 469	47 293	19 603	16 450	20 530
With Social Security income	60	86	25	166	144	67	126	101
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 769	6 948	2 419	5 555	6 389	5 018	5 744	4 094
With public assistance income	10	22	28	110	113	83	20	116
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 200	2 536	3 213	2 083	5 040	2 108	3 534	3 123
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	35 668	31 083	28 967	15 850	55 235	19 643	19 132	19 768
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 469	33 974	22 911	15 346	21 209	14 237	19 465	13 006
Married-couple families (dollars)	49 789	33 419	42 930	26 753	82 745	31 249	26 567	28 057
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 644	34 422	39 089	39 586	31 960	30 182	29 464	22 429
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 990	28 733	9 767	10 239	10 545	11 422	13 567	15 863
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 294	34 864	9 767	6 628	7 491	5 426	11 653	7 476
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	99	189	114	309	317	164	177	284
Householder worked in 1989	72	133	95	189	175	108	133	158
With related children under 18 years	52	67	97	195	195	136	71	163
With related children under 5 years	8	11	45	104	96	83	43	90
Married-couple families	46	101	66	87	195	68	80	94
Householder worked in 1989	35	63	60	56	103	53	70	70
With related children under 18 years	26	27	49	41	109	44	29	62
With related children under 5 years	8	11	16	22	48	28	17	32
Female householder, no husband present	43	66	48	187	109	96	92	185
Householder worked in 1989	37	57	35	120	59	55	63	88
With related children under 18 years	26	25	48	148	80	92	42	96
With related children under 5 years	—	—	29	82	48	55	26	53
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	43	84	93	171	164	109	214	147
Nonfamily householder	43	74	52	133	152	78	168	103
65 years and over	10	41	12	59	52	22	61	19
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	408	660	404	1 095	1 138	601	650	1 090
Persons under 18 years	126	108	98	367	330	185	82	369
Related children under 18 years	126	108	98	367	330	185	82	369
Related children 5 to 17 years	113	79	72	228	245	120	47	263
Persons 65 years and over	47	129	12	124	156	51	154	119
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	—	16	38	154	97	51	30	99
Percent below poverty level	—	8.5	33.3	49.8	30.6	31.1	16.9	34.9
Householder worked in 1989	—	7	19	79	26	14	15	53
With related children under 18 years	—	—	38	117	82	51	8	99
With related children under 5 years	—	—	13	68	46	26	8	56
Married-couple families	—	6	6	31	38	—	7	24
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	18	—	—	—	7	18
With related children under 18 years	—	—	6	8	38	—	—	24
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	8	17	—	—	12
Female householder, no husband present	—	9	32	123	59	51	18	70
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	19	61	26	14	8	35
With related children under 18 years	—	—	32	109	44	51	8	70
With related children under 5 years	—	—	13	60	29	26	8	39
Unrelated individuals	10	34	27	75	67	28	90	72
Nonfamily householder	10	24	18	54	60	19	65	35
65 years and over	—	24	12	37	43	—	43	9
Persons	10	71	130	567	416	147	146	476
Percent below poverty level	2.5	10.8	32.2	51.8	36.6	24.5	22.5	43.7
Persons under 18 years	—	—	46	279	179	68	5	252
Related children under 18 years	—	—	46	279	179	68	5	252
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	38	171	137	49	—	180
Persons 65 years and over	—	33	12	50	86	—	68	19
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	49	38	337	91	133	34	170
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	10	101	130	666	549	237	170	556

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.							Remainder of Buncombe County
	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 31.01
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	232	769	153	205	198	573	319	113
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	12	55	6	40	11	—	39	21
Professional specialty occupations	90	45	6	39	29	18	36	9
Technicians and related support occupations	—	24	11	—	—	8	7	7
Sales occupations	—	65	7	20	25	23	20	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	6	106	12	—	27	51	47	—
Private household occupations	14	14	—	—	8	—	9	—
Protective service occupations	8	8	8	9	—	10	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	28	213	63	24	62	220	19	—
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	7	—	—	—	—	7	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	30	37	11	16	16	56	37	31
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	27	137	17	38	8	109	82	45
Transportation and material moving occupations	12	32	5	—	—	35	6	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5	26	7	19	12	43	10	—
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	219	1 016	151	165	137	480	243	167
Less than \$5,000	22	273	19	25	—	30	20	34
\$5,000 to \$9,999	24	217	36	9	—	104	28	14
\$10,000 to \$14,999	14	160	35	15	26	80	19	39
\$15,000 to \$24,999	51	171	28	51	47	152	56	31
\$25,000 to \$34,999	47	87	17	26	18	36	57	23
\$35,000 to \$49,999	50	66	16	39	30	61	36	5
\$50,000 to \$74,999	11	35	—	—	9	17	27	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	21
\$100,000 or more	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	24 803	10 446	12 440	22 188	23 977	15 929	24 779	14 688
Mean (dollars)	25 030	15 936	16 986	22 242	32 607	19 364	26 565	24 839
Families	135	606	121	136	99	403	174	81
Median income (dollars)	26 250	16 402	15 114	22 679	24 205	16 165	27 500	30 234
Per capita income (dollars)	10 746	6 884	5 473	9 164	10 884	6 248	11 417	7 793
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	219	1 016	151	165	137	480	243	167
With earnings	172	564	134	140	116	422	191	83
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 991	19 900	17 302	20 765	32 144	19 005	27 054	21 848
With Social Security income	63	535	26	63	55	117	82	84
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 991	5 385	4 302	5 748	7 242	5 500	6 723	6 888
With public assistance income	11	180	19	44	10	112	17	14
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 600	2 699	3 781	1 930	1 200	2 897	2 718	800
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	29 229	21 549	17 829	23 708	35 668	18 353	30 235	40 276
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 664	17 185	17 912	21 308	35 469	18 153	33 974	61 470
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 824	28 223	31 980	29 908	49 789	23 363	32 110	44 657
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 172	27 402	31 980	24 000	50 644	24 156	34 422	82 231
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 846	17 616	9 059	16 877	25 990	13 713	28 733	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 141	11 652	8 418	15 934	20 294	9 544	34 864	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	135	606	121	136	99	403	174	81
Householder worked in 1989	123	388	96	121	72	314	122	53
With related children under 18 years	76	381	99	83	52	230	67	53
With related children under 5 years	54	179	62	10	8	88	11	27
Married-couple families	108	245	34	58	46	154	86	70
Householder worked in 1989	96	144	34	52	35	147	52	42
With related children under 18 years	57	128	34	14	26	89	27	42
With related children under 5 years	50	37	24	—	8	44	11	16
Female householder, no husband present	27	309	67	68	43	198	66	—
Householder worked in 1989	27	224	42	59	37	125	57	—
With related children under 18 years	19	234	55	59	26	116	25	—
With related children under 5 years	4	126	28	—	—	44	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	93	458	36	68	38	162	75	86
Nonfamily householder	84	410	30	29	38	77	69	86
65 years and over	18	255	20	20	10	30	36	56
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	490	2 409	422	458	403	1 472	612	377
Persons under 18 years	123	696	188	155	126	524	108	99
Related children under 18 years	123	696	188	155	126	524	108	99
Related children 5 to 17 years	87	501	130	135	113	385	79	73
Persons 65 years and over	85	499	26	79	47	118	115	112
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	7	151	47	24	—	131	16	17
Percent below poverty level	5.2	24.9	38.8	17.6	—	32.5	9.2	21.0
Householder worked in 1989	7	78	34	15	—	81	7	11
With related children under 18 years	7	146	47	24	—	120	—	11
With related children under 5 years	—	94	27	—	—	54	—	11
Married-couple families	—	29	6	—	—	36	—	6
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	6	—	—	36	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	29	6	—	—	36	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	11	6	—	—	23	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	7	106	41	24	—	86	9	—
Householder worked in 1989	7	68	28	15	—	45	—	—
With related children under 18 years	7	101	41	24	—	75	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	67	21	—	—	31	—	—
Unrelated individuals	35	271	11	29	10	41	25	42
Nonfamily householder	31	245	11	10	10	—	19	42
65 years and over	9	166	11	20	—	—	19	28
Persons	66	723	188	113	10	553	62	98
Percent below poverty level	13.5	30.0	44.5	24.7	2.5	37.6	10.1	26.0
Persons under 18 years	24	267	98	51	—	298	—	33
Related children under 18 years	24	267	98	51	—	298	—	33
Related children 5 to 17 years	24	179	73	51	—	206	—	22
Persons 65 years and over	9	171	17	38	—	11	28	40
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	15	368	32	56	—	113	40	26
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	136	943	204	122	10	616	75	98

Table 24. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	526	526
Native	526	526
Foreign born	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	490	490
Speak a language other than English	40	40
Do not speak English "very well"	5	5
In linguistically isolated households	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	78	78
Preprimary school	—	—
Public school	—	—
Elementary or high school	64	64
Public school	64	64
College	14	14
Public college	14	14
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	381	381
Less than 9th grade	15	15
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	66	66
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	129	129
Some college, no degree	87	87
Associate degree	27	27
Bachelor's degree	25	25
Graduate or professional degree	32	32
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.7	78.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.0	15.0
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 134	1 134
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	490	490
Same house	260	260
Different house in United States	230	230
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	31	31
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	79	79
Different MSA/PMSA	64	64
Not in on MSA/PMSA	56	56
Abroad	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	283	283
Car, truck, or van	275	275
Drove alone	234	234
Carpooled	41	41
Public transportation	6	6
Other means	2	2
Worked at home	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	17.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	257	257
Central city	142	142
Outside central city	115	115
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	26	26
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	432	432
In labor force	293	293
Employed	280	280
Unemployed	10	10
Percent of civilian labor force	3.4	3.4
Females 16 years and over	216	216
Employed	127	127
Unemployed	10	10
With own children under 6 years	14	14
In labor force	6	6
With own children 6 to 17 years only	65	65
In labor force	32	32
Persons 16 to 19 years	8	8
Not enrolled in school	2	2
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—
Employed	—	—
Unemployed	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	334	334
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	293	293
50 to 52 weeks	219	219
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	388	388
With a mobility or self-care limitation	19	19
With a mobility limitation	10	10
In labor force	—	—
With a self-care limitation	19	19
With a work disability	42	42
In labor force	8	8
Prevented from working	32	32
No work disability	346	346
In labor force	282	282
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	25	25
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3	3
With a mobility limitation	3	3
With a self-care limitation	3	3

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	280	280
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	18	18
Professional specialty occupations	34	34
Technicians and related support occupations	4	4
Sales occupations	25	25
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11	11
Private household occupations	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	46	46
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	55	55
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	59	59
Transportation and material moving occupations	9	9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	19	19
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	185	185
Less than \$5,000	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	13	13
\$10,000 to \$14,999	42	42
\$15,000 to \$24,999	28	28
\$25,000 to \$34,999	48	48
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18	18
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12	12
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	6
\$100,000 or more	18	18
Median (dollars)	27 159	27 159
Mean (dollars)	37 253	37 253
Families	111	111
Median income (dollars)	32 917	32 917
Per capita income (dollars)	13 139	13 139
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	185	185
With earnings	165	165
Mean earnings (dollars)	37 280	37 280
With Social Security income	15	15
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 468	8 468
With public assistance income	7	7
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	63	63
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	49 438	49 438
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 077	36 077
Married-couple families (dollars)	44 185	44 185
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 077	36 077
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels in 1989		
Families	111	111
Householder worked in 1989	88	88
With related children under 18 years	52	52
With related children under 5 years	6	6
Married-couple families	101	101
Householder worked in 1989	78	78
With related children under 18 years	52	52
With related children under 5 years	6	6
Female householder, no husband present	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	118	118
Nonfamily householder	74	74
65 years and over	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	510	510
Persons under 18 years	100	100
Related children under 18 years	100	100
Related children 5 to 17 years	64	64
Persons 65 years and over	25	25
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	—	—
Percent below poverty level	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Married-couple families	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Unrelated individuals	29	29
Nonfamily householder	13	13
65 years and over	—	—
Persons	50	50
Percent below poverty level	9.8	9.8
Persons under 18 years	6	6
Related children under 18 years	6	6
Related children 5 to 17 years	6	6
Persons 65 years and over	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	10	10
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	96	96

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	943	943
Native	346	346
Foreign born	597	597
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households	63	63
Persons 5 years and over	882	882
Speak a language other than English	626	626
Do not speak English "very well"	371	371
In linguistically isolated households	185	185
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	385	385
Preprimary school	10	10
Public school	—	—
Elementary or high school	246	246
Public school	227	227
College	129	129
Public college	81	81
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	523	523
Less than 9th grade	93	93
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2	2
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	123	123
Some college, no degree	64	64
Associate degree	84	84
Bachelor's degree	94	94
Graduate or professional degree	63	63
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.8	81.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	30.0	30.0
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 113	1 113
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	882	882
Same house	495	495
Different house in United States	330	330
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	114	114
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	50	50
Different MSA/PMSA	156	156
Not in an MSA/PMSA	10	10
Abroad	57	57
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	461	461
Car, truck, or van	395	395
Drove alone	309	309
Carpooled	86	86
Public transportation	—	—
Other means	39	39
Worked at home	27	27
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.8	16.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	405	405
Central city	283	283
Outside central city	122	122
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	56	56
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	687	687
In labor force	492	492
Employed	461	461
Unemployed	31	31
Percent of civilian labor force	6.3	6.3
Females 16 years and over	350	350
Employed	228	228
Unemployed	5	5
With own children under 6 years	46	46
In labor force	10	10
With own children 6 to 17 years only	116	116
In labor force	88	88
Persons 16 to 19 years	85	85
Not enrolled in school	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—
Employed	—	—
Unemployed	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	550	550
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	438	438
50 to 52 weeks	307	307
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	638	638
With a mobility or self-care limitation	22	22
With a mobility limitation	11	11
In labor force	5	5
With a self-care limitation	22	22
With a work disability	20	20
In labor force	—	—
Prevented from working	18	18
No work disability	618	618
In labor force	485	485
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	43	43
With a mobility or self-care limitation	8	8
With a mobility limitation	8	8
With a self-care limitation	8	8

Table 27. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	461	461
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	69	69
Professional specialty occupations	58	58
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—
Sales occupations	14	14
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	74	74
Private household occupations	—	—
Protective service occupations	7	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	144	144
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	18	18
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	59	59
Transportation and material moving occupations	6	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12	12
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	219	219
Less than \$5,000	11	11
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	22	22
\$15,000 to \$24,999	66	66
\$25,000 to \$34,999	78	78
\$35,000 to \$49,999	24	24
\$50,000 to \$74,999	8	8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—
\$100,000 or more	10	10
Median (dollars)	27 386	27 386
Mean (dollars)	29 757	29 757
Families	183	183
Median income (dollars)	27 159	27 159
Per capita income (dollars)	8 577	8 577
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	219	219
With earnings	214	214
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 127	28 127
With Social Security income	29	29
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 458	5 458
With public assistance income	14	14
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 463	1 463
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	29 758	29 758
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 213	33 213
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 742	33 742
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 955	36 955
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 216	17 216
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 932	15 932
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels in 1989		
Families	183	183
Householder worked in 1989	171	171
With related children under 18 years	125	125
With related children under 5 years	38	38
Married-couple families	134	134
Householder worked in 1989	122	122
With related children under 18 years	97	97
With related children under 5 years	38	38
Female householder, no husband present	31	31
Householder worked in 1989	31	31
With related children under 18 years	21	21
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	127	127
Nonfamily householder	36	36
65 years and over	16	16
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	896	896
Persons under 18 years	323	323
Related children under 18 years	312	312
Related children 5 to 17 years	251	251
Persons 65 years and over	43	43
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	11	11
Percent below poverty level	6.0	6.0
Householder worked in 1989	11	11
With related children under 18 years	11	11
With related children under 5 years	4	4
Married-couple families	4	4
Householder worked in 1989	4	4
With related children under 18 years	4	4
With related children under 5 years	4	4
Female householder, no husband present	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Unrelated individuals	50	50
Nonfamily householder	7	7
65 years and over	16	16
Persons	86	86
Percent below poverty level	9.6	9.6
Persons under 18 years	12	12
Related children under 18 years	12	12
Related children 5 to 17 years	12	12
Persons 65 years and over	16	16
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	14	14
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	131	131

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Suncambe County	
		Total	Asheville city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	1 161	1 161	528
Native	965	965	369
Foreign born	196	196	159
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	48	48	29
Persons 5 years and over	958	958	409
Speak a language other than English	421	421	237
Do not speak English "very well"	162	162	113
In linguistically isolated households	113	113	76
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	335	335	137
Preprimary school	21	21	8
Public school	1	1	1
Elementary or high school	208	208	89
Public school	203	203	89
College	106	106	40
Public college	93	93	40
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	662	662	267
Less than 9th grade	58	58	29
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	79	79	36
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	161	161	82
Some college, no degree	152	152	68
Associate degree	110	110	11
Bachelor's degree	73	73	33
Graduate or professional degree	29	29	8
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.3	79.3	75.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.4	15.4	15.4
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 400	1 400	1 182
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	958	958	409
Some house	261	261	71
Different house in United States	581	581	300
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	123	123	68
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	151	151	58
Different MSA/PMSA	287	287	154
Not in an MSA/PMSA	20	20	20
Abroad	116	116	38
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	500	500	220
Car, truck, or van	413	413	196
Drove alone	361	361	174
Carpooled	52	52	22
Public transportation	14	14	14
Other means	60	60	10
Worked at home	13	13	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.6	17.6	15.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	423	423	210
Central city	328	328	191
Outside central city	95	95	19
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	77	77	10
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	747	747	320
In labor force	583	583	277
Employed	491	491	228
Unemployed	68	68	49
Percent of civilian labor force	12.2	12.2	17.7
Females 16 years and over	416	416	167
Employed	244	244	104
Unemployed	29	29	20
With own children under 6 years	102	102	68
In labor force	79	79	56
With own children 6 to 17 years only	71	71	24
In labor force	71	71	24
Persons 16 to 19 years	11	11	5
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	612	612	300
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	459	459	244
50 to 52 weeks	341	341	168
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	648	648	300
With a mobility or self-care limitation	23	23	—
With a mobility limitation	23	23	—
In labor force	7	7	—
With a self-care limitation	23	23	—
With a work disability	81	81	14
In labor force	49	49	14
Prevented from working	32	32	—
No work disability	567	567	286
In labor force	501	501	263
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	69	69	14
With a mobility or self-care limitation	23	23	14
With a mobility limitation	23	23	14
With a self-care limitation	14	14	14

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County	
		Total	Asheville city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	491	491	228
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	50	50	41
Professional specialty occupations	105	105	37
Technicians and related support occupations	23	23	—
Sales occupations	59	59	29
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	83	83	36
Private household occupations	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	8	8	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	76	76	37
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	6	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	38	38	13
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	32	32	11
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11	11	10
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	360	360	134
Less than \$5,000	10	10	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	41	41	12
\$10,000 to \$14,999	18	18	16
\$15,000 to \$24,999	98	98	42
\$25,000 to \$34,999	76	76	25
\$35,000 to \$49,999	42	42	14
\$50,000 to \$74,999	48	48	19
\$75,000 to \$99,999	15	15	6
\$100,000 or more	12	12	—
Median (dollars)	27 500	27 500	24 500
Mean (dollars)	36 216	36 216	31 315
Families	264	264	114
Median income (dollars)	28 000	28 000	20 000
Per capita income (dollars)	11 790	11 790	9 324
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	360	360	134
With earnings	331	331	134
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 917	32 917	29 754
With Social Security income	55	55	12
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 529	8 529	10 083
With public assistance income	8	8	8
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 480	3 480	3 480
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	34 937	34 937	29 454
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 771	37 771	26 599
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 681	35 681	35 284
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 015	40 015	33 084
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	8 702	8 702	11 546
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 702	8 702	11 546
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989			
Families	264	264	114
Householder worked in 1989	246	246	114
With related children under 18 years	188	188	93
With related children under 5 years	119	119	62
Married-couple families	212	212	86
Householder worked in 1989	194	194	86
With related children under 18 years	136	136	65
With related children under 5 years	115	115	58
Female householder, no husband present	47	47	28
Householder worked in 1989	47	47	28
With related children under 18 years	47	47	28
With related children under 5 years	4	4	4
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	176	176	76
Nonfamily householder	96	96	20
65 years and over	19	19	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 129	1 129	504
Persons under 18 years	401	401	195
Related children under 18 years	401	401	195
Related children 5 to 17 years	202	202	80
Persons 65 years and over	69	69	14
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	33	33	12
Percent below poverty level	12.5	12.5	10.5
Householder worked in 1989	31	31	12
With related children under 18 years	33	33	12
With related children under 5 years	8	8	6
Married-couple families	4	4	2
Householder worked in 1989	2	2	2
With related children under 18 years	4	4	2
With related children under 5 years	4	4	2
Female householder, no husband present	29	29	10
Householder worked in 1989	29	29	10
With related children under 18 years	29	29	10
With related children under 5 years	4	4	4
Unrelated individuals	33	33	5
Nonfamily householder	9	9	—
65 years and over	9	9	—
Persons	195	195	105
Percent below poverty level	17.3	17.3	20.8
Persons under 18 years	120	120	88
Related children under 18 years	120	120	88
Related children 5 to 17 years	76	76	56
Persons 65 years and over	9	9	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	90	90	51
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	299	299	175

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County	
		Total	Asheville city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons -----	158 154	158 154	48 447
Native -----	156 384	156 384	47 629
Foreign born -----	1 770	1 770	818
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households -----	175	175	76
Persons 5 years and over -----	148 759	148 759	45 904
Speak a language other than English -----	4 091	4 091	1 792
Do not speak English "very well" -----	1 205	1 205	479
In linguistically isolated households -----	245	245	97
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school ----	33 841	33 841	9 977
Preprimary school -----	2 106	2 106	692
Public school -----	1 150	1 150	325
Elementary or high school -----	22 789	22 789	5 633
Public school -----	20 747	20 747	5 109
College -----	8 946	8 946	3 652
Public college -----	7 232	7 232	3 186
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over -----	109 712	109 712	35 306
Less than 9th grade -----	10 586	10 586	2 952
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	16 340	16 340	4 740
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	32 672	32 672	9 140
Some college, no degree -----	19 790	19 790	6 864
Associate degree -----	8 530	8 530	2 511
Bachelor's degree -----	14 180	14 180	5 914
Graduate or professional degree -----	7 614	7 614	3 185
Percent high school graduate or higher -----	75.5	75.5	78.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher -----	19.9	19.9	25.8
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years -----	1 084	1 084	936
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over -----	148 759	148 759	45 904
Some house -----	80 741	80 741	22 640
Different house in United States -----	67 507	67 507	23 077
Central city of this MSA/PMSA -----	14 223	14 223	7 685
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA -----	24 192	24 192	4 121
Different MSA/PMSA -----	18 669	18 669	7 577
Not in on MSA/PMSA -----	10 423	10 423	3 694
Abroad -----	511	511	187
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over -----	77 742	77 742	22 776
Car, truck, or van -----	72 973	72 973	21 162
Drove alone -----	63 200	63 200	18 741
Carpooled -----	9 773	9 773	2 421
Public transportation -----	364	364	258
Other means -----	2 207	2 207	827
Worked at home -----	2 198	2 198	529
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	18.7	18.7	15.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence -----	70 409	70 409	21 091
Central city -----	42 600	42 600	16 575
Outside central city -----	27 809	27 809	4 516
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence -----	7 333	7 333	1 685
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over -----	128 496	128 496	40 722
In labor force -----	82 100	82 100	24 147
Employed -----	78 838	78 838	23 012
Unemployed -----	3 100	3 100	1 094
Percent of civilian labor force -----	3.8	3.8	4.5
Females 16 years and over -----	68 551	68 551	22 700
Employed -----	36 582	36 582	11 160
Unemployed -----	1 572	1 572	528
With own children under 6 years -----	8 389	8 389	2 257
In labor force -----	5 406	5 406	1 405
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	10 171	10 171	2 492
In labor force -----	7 979	7 979	2 065
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	8 521	8 521	2 259
Not enrolled in school -----	2 170	2 170	502
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	790	790	212
Not high school graduate -----	1 026	1 026	195
Employed -----	510	510	97
Unemployed -----	166	166	37
Not in labor force -----	350	350	61
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	88 987	88 987	26 640
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	70 269	70 269	20 535
50 to 52 weeks -----	51 469	51 469	14 458
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	101 155	101 155	29 637
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	4 073	4 073	1 204
With a mobility limitation -----	2 473	2 473	818
In labor force -----	434	434	79
With a self-care limitation -----	2 741	2 741	714
With a work disability -----	9 738	9 738	3 207
In labor force -----	3 726	3 726	1 089
Prevented from working -----	5 273	5 273	1 837
No work disability -----	91 417	91 417	26 430
In labor force -----	75 260	75 260	21 749
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	24 819	24 819	10 015
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	5 513	5 513	2 211
With a mobility limitation -----	4 637	4 637	1 931
With a self-care limitation -----	3 036	3 036	1 205

Table 31. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County	
		Total	Asheville city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	78 838	78 838	23 012
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	8 943	8 943	2 874
Professional specialty occupations -----	10 777	10 777	4 035
Technicians and related support occupations -----	2 894	2 894	880
Sales occupations -----	10 297	10 297	3 654
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	10 851	10 851	3 296
Private household occupations -----	252	252	72
Protective service occupations -----	1 097	1 097	260
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	8 065	8 065	2 625
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	1 547	1 547	251
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	10 647	10 647	2 088
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	7 272	7 272	1 526
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	3 279	3 279	707
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	2 917	2 917	744
INCOME IN 1989			
Households -----	64 753	64 753	21 926
Less than \$5,000 -----	3 703	3 703	1 613
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	6 739	6 739	2 800
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	6 442	6 442	2 277
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	13 275	13 275	4 513
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	12 226	12 226	3 892
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	11 564	11 564	3 476
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	7 204	7 204	2 143
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	2 003	2 003	651
\$100,000 or more -----	1 597	1 597	561
Median (dollars) -----	26 731	26 731	24 335
Mean (dollars) -----	32 901	32 901	30 668
Families -----	45 404	45 404	12 834
Median income (dollars) -----	31 622	31 622	31 506
Per capita income (dollars) -----	13 673	13 673	14 331
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households -----	64 753	64 753	21 926
With earnings -----	50 209	50 209	15 595
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	32 915	32 915	30 637
With Social Security income -----	20 971	20 971	8 293
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	7 486	7 486	7 616
With public assistance income -----	3 105	3 105	1 210
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	3 300	3 300	3 422
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars) -----	38 054	38 054	37 585
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	37 983	37 983	37 415
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	41 168	41 168	41 919
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	42 599	42 599	43 901
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	20 194	20 194	20 341
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	16 428	16 428	16 722
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989			
Families -----	45 434	45 447	12 986
Householder worked in 1989 -----	35 342	35 374	9 461
With related children under 18 years -----	20 315	20 275	5 236
With related children under 5 years -----	8 034	8 004	2 181
Married-couple families -----	37 823	37 784	9 930
Householder worked in 1989 -----	29 902	29 891	7 335
With related children under 18 years -----	16 067	15 995	3 733
With related children under 5 years -----	6 628	6 598	1 648
Female householder, no husband present -----	5 930	5 982	2 471
Householder worked in 1989 -----	4 035	4 078	1 650
With related children under 18 years -----	3 382	3 414	1 265
With related children under 5 years -----	1 087	1 087	448
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	23 578	23 562	10 982
Nonfamily householder -----	19 228	19 212	9 049
65 years and over -----	8 125	8 147	3 953
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	154 058	154 055	46 755
Persons under 18 years -----	33 416	33 416	8 601
Related children under 18 years -----	33 089	33 089	8 489
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	23 696	23 696	5 944
Persons 65 years and over -----	24 727	24 761	10 005
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families -----	3 163	3 149	1 007
Percent below poverty level -----	7.0	6.9	7.8
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 640	1 633	579
With related children under 18 years -----	2 076	2 069	688
With related children under 5 years -----	1 136	1 126	398
Married-couple families -----	1 669	1 643	383
Householder worked in 1989 -----	780	761	203
With related children under 18 years -----	864	845	180
With related children under 5 years -----	476	466	112
Female householder, no husband present -----	1 279	1 291	575
Householder worked in 1989 -----	732	744	338
With related children under 18 years -----	1 086	1 098	481
With related children under 5 years -----	614	614	273
Unrelated individuals -----	5 667	5 680	2 633
Nonfamily householder -----	4 069	4 082	1 931
65 years and over -----	2 414	2 427	1 015
Persons -----	15 044	15 043	5 557
Percent below poverty level -----	9.8	9.8	11.9
Persons under 18 years -----	4 024	4 024	1 349
Related children under 18 years -----	3 759	3 759	1 242
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	2 380	2 380	789
Persons 65 years and over -----	3 643	3 656	1 269
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	5 306	5 312	2 072
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	22 058	22 077	7 914

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Buncombe County						
		Total	Asheville city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
All housing units	77 951	77 951	29 683	881	821	1 651	1 885	1 353	1 620	1 922
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	1 930	1 930	401	-	8	12	-	-	-	10
1985 to 1988	8 828	8 828	2 145	19	45	93	128	65	36	26
1980 to 1984	7 957	7 957	2 090	-	-	103	94	63	32	11
1970 to 1979	16 678	16 678	4 553	-	115	97	166	470	236	146
1960 to 1969	12 487	12 487	4 766	57	32	158	233	218	207	273
1950 to 1959	10 043	10 043	4 673	197	40	281	319	172	177	375
1940 to 1949	6 774	6 774	3 310	104	76	429	133	145	269	290
1939 or earlier	13 254	13 254	7 745	504	505	478	812	220	663	791
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	837	837	598	34	15	14	50	27	-	-
1 bedroom	6 834	6 834	4 397	186	234	278	193	381	158	210
2 bedrooms	27 656	27 656	10 567	335	155	841	405	374	776	688
3 bedrooms	33 183	33 183	10 324	201	254	420	699	425	519	740
4 bedrooms	7 759	7 759	3 179	103	103	82	447	130	149	253
5 or more bedrooms	1 682	1 682	618	22	60	16	91	16	18	31
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	1 213	1 213	738	-	-	22	94	-	-	30
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	819	819	547	-	-	58	5	35	-	13
Vacant condominium housing units	326	326	231	-	-	-	10	13	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	77 451	77 451	29 511	881	802	1 641	1 875	1 353	1 620	1 922
Source of water, public system or private company	57 897	57 897	29 445	874	821	1 646	1 885	1 353	1 620	1 915
Sewage disposal, public sewer	47 297	47 297	28 862	874	800	1 646	1 869	1 353	1 614	1 899
Locking complete plumbing facilities	666	666	131	-	-	7	9	9	5	-
Owner-occupied housing units	321	321	61	-	-	7	9	9	5	-
Renter-occupied housing units	180	180	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupied housing units	70 802	70 802	26 997	677	711	1 495	1 753	1 233	1 387	1 792
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	10 184	10 184	7 016	471	295	432	517	589	400	445
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 696	1 696	589	10	51	49	26	6	31	75
Electricity	21 887	21 887	7 292	5	133	340	428	277	123	191
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	29 937	29 937	11 204	136	227	631	764	348	744	1 027
All other fuels	7 036	7 036	874	55	5	43	18	6	89	54
No fuel used	62	62	22	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	6 971	6 971	4 437	364	164	212	156	541	266	227
1	23 968	23 968	10 997	168	339	738	717	452	587	693
2	26 462	26 462	8 457	121	156	380	646	161	391	648
3 or more	13 401	13 401	3 106	24	52	165	234	79	143	224
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.4	.7	1.2	1.4	1.6	.8	1.3	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	49 789	49 789	15 267	205	335	623	1 174	433	847	1 250
1989 to March 1990	4 603	4 603	1 330	11	-	63	154	27	29	90
1985 to 1988	12 574	12 574	3 213	46	68	106	258	43	116	202
1980 to 1984	7 759	7 759	2 023	45	37	122	232	67	148	144
1970 to 1979	10 930	10 930	3 335	42	121	155	199	91	163	240
1969 or earlier	13 923	13 923	5 366	61	109	177	331	205	391	574
Renter-occupied housing units	21 013	21 013	11 730	472	376	872	579	800	540	542
1989 to March 1990	9 005	9 005	4 887	184	137	375	235	256	176	293
1985 to 1988	7 564	7 564	4 165	116	152	313	237	272	214	187
1980 to 1984	2 378	2 378	1 422	56	81	76	33	117	53	31
1970 to 1979	1 454	1 454	959	94	6	79	45	116	62	25
1969 or earlier	612	612	297	22	-	29	29	39	35	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	3 297	3 297	1 333	64	71	95	47	101	46	26
Householder 65 years and over	18 259	18 259	8 531	151	139	362	688	535	518	665
Owner-occupied housing units	14 189	14 189	5 716	81	112	210	508	235	375	595
Locking complete plumbing facilities	261	261	55	-	-	-	9	9	5	-
No telephone in unit	424	424	167	-	8	7	-	28	-	-
No vehicle available	4 036	4 036	2 404	87	57	92	91	284	144	165
Complete plumbing facilities	70 301	70 301	26 886	677	711	1 488	1 744	1 224	1 382	1 792
1.00 or less persons per room	69 125	69 125	26 421	666	666	1 483	1 738	1 168	1 330	1 784
1.01 or more persons per room	1 176	1 176	465	11	45	5	6	56	52	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	501	501	111	-	-	7	9	9	5	-
1.00 or less persons per room	478	478	111	-	-	7	9	9	5	-
1.01 or more persons per room	23	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 823	35 823	34 348	21 666	41 069	26 272	58 539	21 759	24 383	27 054
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 420	21 420	19 961	11 798	13 278	19 622	26 070	11 333	16 120	19 715
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	9 233	9 233	4 624	328	211	304	58	502	336	277
Owner-occupied housing units	4 269	4 269	1 439	44	58	83	28	63	123	185
Renter-occupied housing units	4 964	4 964	3 185	284	153	221	30	439	213	92

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Con.									
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01
All housing units	2 221	1 201	2 279	1 040	2 249	952	3 208	1 686	1 737	3 305
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	—	68	71	69	54	133	118	25	83
1985 to 1988	30	23	302	37	108	83	306	302	271	724
1980 to 1984	104	49	305	41	158	85	444	99	169	655
1970 to 1979	346	171	685	232	373	235	787	119	372	816
1960 to 1969	376	405	433	145	349	192	648	382	432	476
1950 to 1959	460	355	192	114	489	183	346	335	194	254
1940 to 1949	373	125	102	181	324	17	149	139	128	143
1939 or earlier	532	73	192	219	379	103	395	192	146	154
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	7	7	—	5	35	—	43	8	15	35
1 bedroom	189	57	112	44	93	63	654	176	126	400
2 bedrooms	893	443	1 005	582	617	259	1 148	659	849	1 354
3 bedrooms	902	599	1 025	340	931	480	1 017	699	650	1 294
4 bedrooms	183	86	131	49	437	123	292	119	80	212
5 or more bedrooms	47	9	6	20	136	27	54	25	17	10
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	8	42	78	134	34	338
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	7	—	88	10	61	154
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	26	64	22	—	49
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 221	1 201	2 279	1 023	2 249	947	3 170	1 686	1 721	3 272
Source of water, public system or private company	2 197	1 201	2 151	1 040	2 115	894	3 109	1 672	1 705	3 052
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 089	1 111	1 352	984	1 962	770	2 932	1 622	1 500	2 799
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	15	27	—	—	6	—	9	15
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	9	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	15
Occupied housing units	2 112	1 098	2 125	928	2 087	855	2 891	1 585	1 600	3 042
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	223	164	407	40	314	133	458	467	233	284
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	9	31	41	21	32	62	71	36	39	103
Electricity	454	163	983	258	434	166	1 349	408	484	1 784
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 351	676	632	572	1 206	476	894	630	794	757
All other fuels	75	64	62	37	101	18	111	44	45	108
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	5	6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	252	168	194	63	127	14	345	78	142	242
1	781	400	775	373	732	249	1 251	667	591	1 260
2	778	343	869	324	879	407	903	628	629	1 128
3 or more	301	187	287	168	349	185	392	212	238	412
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 350	722	1 376	575	1 758	683	1 521	1 035	1 010	1 839
1989 to March 1990	72	52	146	55	116	70	165	147	111	283
1985 to 1988	172	125	392	92	469	237	355	237	250	423
1980 to 1984	148	72	237	82	252	83	225	96	166	312
1970 to 1979	294	192	233	136	366	165	360	214	167	481
1969 or earlier	664	281	368	210	555	128	416	341	316	340
Renter-occupied housing units	762	376	749	353	329	172	1 370	550	590	1 243
1989 to March 1990	380	160	441	155	133	74	574	282	261	524
1985 to 1988	211	132	191	165	154	68	506	213	248	505
1980 to 1984	120	27	43	18	27	14	219	38	28	96
1970 to 1979	51	51	66	15	7	9	62	5	33	65
1969 or earlier	—	6	8	—	8	7	9	12	20	13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	43	75	138	71	86	6	68	39	114	94
Householder 65 years and over	839	239	316	279	758	199	836	461	351	715
Owner-occupied housing units	613	189	262	212	640	180	446	390	276	513
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	18	—	—	6	—	—	2
No telephone in unit	8	7	—	6	—	—	12	6	25	11
No vehicle available	214	73	43	52	81	14	236	72	104	155
Complete plumbing facilities	2 112	1 098	2 110	905	2 087	855	2 885	1 585	1 600	3 027
1.00 or less persons per room	2 074	1 060	2 053	894	2 066	841	2 835	1 578	1 581	3 008
1.01 or more persons per room	38	38	57	11	21	14	50	7	19	19
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	15	23	—	—	6	—	—	15
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	15	23	—	—	6	—	—	15
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 201	28 702	27 741	23 381	45 197	51 687	38 501	31 242	28 805	36 698
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 016	14 283	23 498	22 968	16 828	29 923	22 245	33 326	23 321	26 987
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	176	248	299	127	265	37	360	110	178	305
Owner-occupied housing units	88	53	115	86	159	27	80	45	103	134
Renter-occupied housing units	88	195	184	41	106	10	280	65	75	171

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Con.				Asheville city, Buncombe County					
	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 25.02	Tract 30.01	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
All housing units.....	3 367	3 227	2 845	2 332	539	881	821	1 564	1 877	1 328
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	242	58	78	68	—	—	8	12	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	541	280	297	363	6	19	45	93	128	6
1980 to 1984.....	545	326	328	165	7	—	—	98	94	44
1970 to 1979.....	943	953	664	638	12	—	115	79	166	56
1960 to 1969.....	534	681	523	381	17	57	32	151	225	108
1950 to 1959.....	339	274	432	347	35	197	40	273	319	125
1940 to 1949.....	120	339	212	188	63	104	76	417	133	154
1939 or earlier.....	103	316	311	182	399	504	505	441	812	835
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	—	5	—	205	34	15	14	50	98
1 bedroom.....	175	175	86	174	271	186	234	267	193	421
2 bedrooms.....	1 043	981	1 038	837	18	335	155	772	405	425
3 bedrooms.....	1 541	1 672	1 365	1 150	15	201	254	413	691	252
4 bedrooms.....	509	380	275	135	15	103	103	82	447	88
5 or more bedrooms.....	99	19	76	36	15	22	60	16	91	44
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	139	—	40	14	—	—	—	22	94	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	126	—	—	22	—	—	—	58	5	—
Vocont condominium housing units.....	44	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	10	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	3 367	3 206	2 834	2 313	529	881	802	1 554	1 867	1 288
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 989	2 139	2 237	1 739	539	874	821	1 559	1 877	1 328
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 195	785	935	1 040	539	874	800	1 564	1 869	1 315
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	13	33	16	35	—	—	—	—	9	37
Owner-occupied housing units.....	13	16	—	20	—	—	—	—	9	7
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	9	15	—	—	—	—	—	19
Occupied housing units.....	3 110	3 085	2 603	2 049	491	677	711	1 413	1 745	1 121
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	995	646	68	224	145	471	295	432	517	555
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	39	51	84	36	—	10	51	44	26	31
Electricity.....	1 141	629	807	628	253	5	133	327	428	175
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	767	1 530	1 345	883	47	136	227	597	756	325
All other fuels.....	168	229	299	278	33	55	5	13	18	35
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	70	139	241	99	371	364	164	189	156	319
1.....	1 061	793	706	606	105	168	339	711	717	485
2.....	1 393	1 260	1 011	869	9	121	156	369	638	225
3 or more.....	586	893	645	475	6	24	52	144	234	92
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.0	.3	.7	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 360	2 514	2 048	1 604	21	205	335	582	1 174	431
1989 to March 1990.....	285	145	220	113	15	11	—	63	154	42
1985 to 1988.....	841	752	451	456	—	46	68	106	258	81
1980 to 1984.....	436	421	351	211	—	45	37	104	232	39
1970 to 1979.....	429	585	336	404	—	42	121	148	199	116
1969 or earlier.....	369	611	690	420	6	61	109	161	331	153
Renter-occupied housing units.....	750	571	555	445	470	472	376	831	571	690
1989 to March 1990.....	404	201	203	264	98	184	137	362	235	292
1985 to 1988.....	241	262	232	84	142	116	152	304	229	262
1980 to 1984.....	50	61	89	28	144	56	81	62	33	81
1970 to 1979.....	55	37	8	59	68	94	6	74	45	22
1969 or earlier.....	—	10	23	10	18	22	—	29	29	33
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	33	142	61	85	60	64	71	95	47	161
Householder 65 years and over.....	704	513	610	449	326	151	139	333	688	271
Owner-occupied housing units.....	502	443	564	430	6	81	112	194	508	134
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	13	16	9	10	—	—	—	—	9	10
No telephone in unit.....	13	10	10	14	20	—	8	7	—	34
No vehicle available.....	59	86	129	73	264	87	57	83	91	109
Complete plumbing facilities.....	3 097	3 069	2 594	2 014	491	677	711	1 413	1 736	1 095
1.00 or less persons per room.....	3 072	3 069	2 567	1 989	482	666	666	1 408	1 730	1 079
1.01 or more persons per room.....	25	—	27	25	9	11	45	5	6	16
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	13	16	9	35	—	—	—	—	9	26
1.00 or less persons per room.....	13	16	9	35	—	—	—	—	9	26
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	50 412	38 761	33 075	35 801	42 271	21 666	41 069	27 097	58 539	25 874
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	27 023	24 975	21 178	24 830	8 743	11 798	13 278	20 044	25 959	19 586
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	257	238	288	158	225	328	211	274	58	223
Owner-occupied housing units.....	159	142	168	94	—	44	58	69	28	67
Renter-occupied housing units.....	98	96	120	64	225	284	153	205	30	156

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)
All housing units	640	1 504	1 353	1 620	1 922	2 074	1 100	1 047	—	1 361
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	24	6	—	—	10	—	—	38	—	21
1985 to 1988	230	95	65	36	26	18	16	62	—	36
1980 to 1984	50	39	63	32	11	104	42	96	—	72
1970 to 1979	95	83	470	236	146	280	157	395	—	155
1960 to 1969	44	312	218	207	273	327	374	239	—	196
1950 to 1959	33	321	172	177	375	460	333	70	—	406
1940 to 1949	40	207	145	269	290	353	121	41	—	241
1939 or earlier	124	441	220	663	791	532	57	106	—	234
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	9	27	—	—	7	7	—	—	19
1 bedroom	96	258	381	158	210	167	47	79	—	38
2 bedrooms	252	486	374	776	688	837	410	332	—	253
3 bedrooms	240	523	425	519	740	840	561	544	—	555
4 bedrooms	52	202	130	149	253	183	66	86	—	379
5 or more bedrooms	—	26	16	18	31	40	9	6	—	117
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	6	73	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	71	77	35	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Vocant condominium housing units	—	62	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	640	1 492	1 353	1 620	1 922	2 074	1 100	1 047	—	1 361
Source of water, public system or private company	627	1 497	1 353	1 620	1 915	2 050	1 100	1 023	—	1 361
Sewage disposal, public sewer	620	1 486	1 353	1 614	1 899	2 012	1 035	949	—	1 344
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	22	9	5	—	—	—	9	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	22	9	5	—	—	—	9	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	564	1 382	1 233	1 387	1 792	1 982	1 003	994	—	1 290
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	59	502	589	400	445	223	164	304	—	218
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	8	8	6	31	75	9	31	22	—	20
Electricity	383	324	277	123	191	423	112	466	—	187
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	98	517	348	744	1 027	1 252	642	185	—	819
All other fuels	16	31	6	89	54	75	54	17	—	46
No fuel used	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	133	115	541	266	227	252	158	113	—	47
1	233	637	452	587	693	748	351	325	—	444
2	169	465	161	391	648	703	323	442	—	571
3 or more	29	165	79	143	224	279	171	114	—	228
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.5	.8	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	—	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	223	798	433	847	1 250	1 277	683	499	—	1 147
1989 to March 1990	24	112	27	29	90	72	47	62	—	60
1985 to 1988	57	212	43	116	202	172	118	120	—	337
1980 to 1984	44	63	67	148	144	113	57	80	—	134
1970 to 1979	—	153	91	163	240	276	188	95	—	253
1969 or earlier	98	258	205	391	574	644	273	142	—	363
Renter-occupied housing units	341	584	800	540	542	705	320	495	—	143
1989 to March 1990	173	269	256	176	293	335	118	294	—	58
1985 to 1988	102	167	272	214	187	199	122	113	—	64
1980 to 1984	28	77	117	53	31	120	23	39	—	14
1970 to 1979	33	42	116	62	25	51	51	49	—	7
1969 or earlier	5	29	39	35	6	—	6	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	59	46	101	46	26	43	70	61	—	8
Householder 65 years and over	86	355	535	518	665	824	234	158	—	497
Owner-occupied housing units	80	246	235	375	595	598	189	104	—	456
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	4	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	28	—	—	8	7	—	—	—
No vehicle available	30	76	284	144	165	214	68	20	—	22
Complete plumbing facilities	564	1 360	1 224	1 382	1 792	1 982	1 003	985	—	1 290
1.00 or less persons per room	544	1 339	1 168	1 330	1 784	1 956	965	949	—	1 290
1.01 or more persons per room	20	21	56	52	8	26	38	36	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	22	9	5	—	—	—	9	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	22	9	5	—	—	—	9	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 832	35 956	21 759	24 383	27 054	30 165	28 387	28 574	—	50 787
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 289	24 585	11 333	16 120	19 715	20 811	13 142	26 367	—	18 002
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	135	129	502	336	277	164	232	183	—	123
Owner-occupied housing units	21	45	63	123	185	88	53	59	—	96
Renter-occupied housing units	114	84	439	213	92	76	179	124	—	27

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.									
	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 30.01 (pt.)
All housing units.....	104	2 625	1 686	2 069	1 049	1 592	840	—	12	75
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	73	118	22	25	25	19	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	15	226	302	73	130	297	170	—	—	51
1980 to 1984.....	6	374	99	187	96	327	249	—	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	727	119	450	220	377	215	—	—	—
1960 to 1969.....	17	610	382	367	269	266	67	—	—	8
1950 to 1959.....	5	266	335	356	111	160	76	—	12	16
1940 to 1949.....	2	125	139	206	100	65	19	—	—	—
1939 or earlier.....	59	224	192	408	98	75	25	—	—	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	17	8	57	9	22	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	11	514	176	186	79	310	107	—	—	8
2 bedrooms.....	43	1 021	659	872	523	538	347	—	12	34
3 bedrooms.....	44	831	699	665	388	606	285	—	—	33
4 bedrooms.....	6	205	119	271	33	106	101	—	—	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	37	25	18	17	10	—	—	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	78	134	—	34	197	70	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	88	10	—	61	65	64	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	64	22	—	—	33	27	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	104	2 594	1 686	2 069	1 033	1 568	840	—	12	75
Source of water, public system or private company.....	104	2 589	1 672	2 069	1 042	1 549	812	—	—	64
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	94	2 443	1 622	2 024	980	1 536	817	—	12	61
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	6	—	10	9	15	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	6	—	10	—	15	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	91	2 354	1 585	1 922	967	1 446	784	—	12	51
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	5	426	467	310	145	116	228	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	11	40	36	49	31	38	12	—	—	—
Electricity.....	12	1 060	408	436	259	902	388	—	—	20
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	57	734	630	1 030	517	346	136	—	12	22
All other fuels.....	6	94	44	97	15	42	20	—	—	9
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	—	329	78	357	96	132	22	—	—	8
1.....	37	1 013	667	746	409	655	446	—	—	29
2.....	27	713	628	613	374	479	220	—	12	—
3 or more.....	27	299	212	206	88	180	96	—	—	14
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	—	2.0	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	73	1 200	1 035	1 155	634	745	483	—	12	25
1989 to March 1990.....	—	63	147	69	96	84	63	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	33	263	237	191	168	167	193	—	—	25
1980 to 1984.....	12	188	96	126	89	107	98	—	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	6	337	214	352	77	198	66	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	22	349	341	417	204	189	63	—	12	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	18	1 154	550	767	333	701	301	—	—	26
1989 to March 1990.....	9	494	282	287	119	277	113	—	—	26
1985 to 1988.....	—	370	213	331	166	311	129	—	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	219	38	101	14	64	27	—	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	9	62	5	37	20	49	32	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	9	12	11	14	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	—	68	39	148	70	42	8	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	33	704	461	492	270	396	383	—	12	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	33	366	390	324	207	264	207	—	12	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	6	—	10	—	2	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	12	6	7	19	11	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	228	72	195	86	87	22	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	91	2 348	1 585	1 912	967	1 431	784	—	12	51
1.00 or less persons per room.....	91	2 298	1 578	1 866	954	1 431	784	—	12	51
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	50	7	46	13	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	6	—	10	—	15	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	6	—	10	—	15	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	37 594	37 167	31 242	26 766	26 720	41 014	39 910	—	68 940	27 440
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	38 500	21 858	33 326	15 256	20 581	28 505	24 179	—	—	6 808
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	7	324	110	423	118	126	99	—	—	17
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7	51	45	159	76	69	33	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	273	65	264	42	57	66	—	—	17

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County								
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
All housing units.....	—	—	87	8	—	—	—	147	101
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	7
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	7
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	66	14
1960 to 1969.....	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	49	31
1950 to 1959.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	62	22
1940 to 1949.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	20	4
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	16
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	22	10
2 bedrooms.....	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	56	33
3 bedrooms.....	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	62	38
4 bedrooms.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	—	—	87	8	—	—	—	147	101
Source of water, public system or private company.....	—	—	87	8	—	—	—	147	101
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	77	76
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	82	8	—	—	—	130	95
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	31	51
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	34	8	—	—	—	99	34
All other fuels.....	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	10
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	10
1.....	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	33	49
2.....	—	—	11	8	—	—	—	75	20
3 or more.....	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	22	16
Vehicles per household.....	—	—	1.4	2.0	—	—	—	2.1	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	73	39
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	35	15
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	18	4
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	20	8
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	41	8	—	—	—	57	56
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	45	42
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	9	8	—	—	—	12	10
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	4
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	15	5
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	15	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	5
Complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	75	8	—	—	—	130	95
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	75	8	—	—	—	118	95
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	14 560	—	—	—	—	30 837	34 221
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	11 052	34 000	—	—	—	23 544	20 804
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	12	16
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	12	16

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.								
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 232	1 040	888	848	583	—	605	688	1 713
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	30	71	48	54	60	—	4	—	58
1985 to 1988.....	240	37	72	68	80	—	29	141	427
1980 to 1984.....	209	41	86	79	70	—	41	73	328
1970 to 1979.....	290	232	218	235	60	—	48	152	439
1960 to 1969.....	194	145	153	175	38	—	119	163	210
1950 to 1959.....	122	114	83	178	80	—	98	83	94
1940 to 1949.....	61	181	83	15	24	—	65	28	78
1939 or earlier.....	86	219	145	44	171	—	201	48	79
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	5	16	—	26	—	—	6	13
1 bedroom.....	33	44	55	52	140	—	21	47	90
2 bedrooms.....	673	582	364	216	127	—	36	326	816
3 bedrooms.....	481	340	376	436	186	—	186	262	688
4 bedrooms.....	45	49	58	117	87	—	228	47	106
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	20	19	27	17	—	134	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	8	42	—	—	12	—	141
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	89
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	26	—	—	8	—	16
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 232	1 023	888	843	576	—	605	688	1 704
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 128	1 040	754	790	520	—	596	663	1 503
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	403	984	618	676	489	—	601	520	1 263
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	6	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 131	928	797	764	537	—	536	633	1 596
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	103	40	96	128	32	—	236	88	168
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	19	21	12	51	31	—	2	8	65
Electricity.....	517	258	247	154	289	—	63	225	882
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	447	572	387	419	160	—	232	277	411
All other fuels.....	45	37	55	12	17	—	3	30	66
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	5	4
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	81	63	80	14	16	—	5	46	110
1.....	450	373	288	212	238	—	93	182	605
2.....	427	324	308	380	190	—	269	255	649
3 or more.....	173	168	121	158	93	—	169	150	232
Vehicles per household.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	—	2.2	1.8	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	877	575	611	610	321	—	490	376	1 094
1989 to March 1990.....	84	55	56	70	102	—	31	15	199
1985 to 1988.....	272	92	132	204	92	—	153	82	256
1980 to 1984.....	157	82	118	71	37	—	72	77	205
1970 to 1979.....	138	136	113	159	23	—	106	90	283
1969 or earlier.....	226	210	192	106	67	—	128	112	151
Renter-occupied housing units.....	254	353	186	154	216	—	46	257	502
1989 to March 1990.....	147	155	75	65	80	—	19	142	247
1985 to 1988.....	78	165	90	68	136	—	18	82	194
1980 to 1984.....	4	18	13	14	—	—	6	14	32
1970 to 1979.....	17	15	—	—	—	—	3	13	16
1969 or earlier.....	8	—	8	7	—	—	—	6	13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	77	71	78	6	—	—	—	44	52
Householder 65 years and over.....	158	279	261	166	132	—	166	81	319
Owner-occupied housing units.....	158	212	184	147	80	—	160	69	249
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
No vehicle available.....	23	52	59	14	8	—	2	18	68
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 125	905	797	764	537	—	536	633	1 596
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 104	894	776	750	537	—	536	627	1 577
1.01 or more persons per room.....	21	11	21	14	—	—	—	6	19
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	6	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	6	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	27 267	23 381	34 704	53 374	43 488	—	121 932	32 322	33 759
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	17 908	22 968	15 926	28 920	24 310	—	40 632	26 872	24 868
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	116	127	142	30	36	—	19	60	179
Owner-occupied housing units.....	56	86	63	20	29	—	17	27	65
Renter-occupied housing units.....	60	41	79	10	7	—	2	33	114

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.								
	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02
All housing units	2 527	3 227	2 165	7	2 463	2 833	—	2 226	3 351
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	223	58	57	—	81	78	—	36	64
1985 to 1988	371	280	329	—	430	297	—	361	537
1980 to 1984	296	326	359	—	270	328	—	303	402
1970 to 1979	728	953	481	—	553	664	—	448	1 047
1960 to 1969	467	681	247	7	365	523	—	403	569
1950 to 1959	263	274	175	—	300	420	—	239	274
1940 to 1949	101	339	174	—	182	212	—	186	204
1939 or earlier	78	316	343	—	282	311	—	250	254
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	10	5	—	13	11
1 bedroom	68	175	91	—	97	86	—	72	95
2 bedrooms	696	981	894	7	882	1 026	—	812	1 106
3 bedrooms	1 256	1 672	1 064	—	1 239	1 365	—	1 121	1 749
4 bedrooms	408	380	95	—	166	275	—	185	341
5 or more bedrooms	99	19	21	—	69	76	—	23	49
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	69	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	2 527	3 206	2 153	7	2 463	2 822	—	2 193	3 351
Source of water, public system or private company	2 177	2 139	596	7	1 196	2 237	—	27	1 325
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 378	785	121	—	283	923	—	29	409
Locking complete plumbing facilities	13	33	32	—	20	16	—	66	18
Owner-occupied housing units	13	16	14	—	20	—	—	—	9
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	45	—
Occupied housing units	2 326	3 085	1 910	7	2 304	2 591	—	2 035	3 191
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	767	646	—	—	46	68	—	—	93
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	27	51	48	—	57	84	—	52	36
Electricity	753	629	572	—	730	807	—	409	1 212
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	631	1 530	945	7	1 167	1 333	—	948	1 396
All other fuels	148	229	345	—	304	299	—	626	454
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	48	139	99	—	124	241	—	105	145
1	615	793	584	7	772	706	—	579	891
2	1 173	1 260	750	—	912	999	—	738	1 325
3 or more	490	893	477	—	496	645	—	613	830
Vehicles per household	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.8	1.9	—	2.0	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 877	2 514	1 583	7	1 876	2 036	—	1 749	2 689
1989 to March 1990	222	145	163	—	138	220	—	181	196
1985 to 1988	648	752	516	—	431	451	—	390	681
1980 to 1984	338	421	268	7	263	351	—	292	444
1970 to 1979	363	585	283	—	399	336	—	410	760
1969 or earlier	306	611	353	—	645	678	—	476	608
Renter-occupied housing units	449	571	327	—	428	555	—	286	502
1989 to March 1990	291	201	170	—	194	203	—	87	231
1985 to 1988	112	262	102	—	163	232	—	75	165
1980 to 1984	23	61	30	—	32	89	—	61	67
1970 to 1979	23	37	25	—	20	8	—	22	39
1969 or earlier	—	10	—	—	19	23	—	41	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	25	142	108	—	165	61	—	81	131
Householder 65 years and over	321	513	444	—	633	598	—	484	550
Owner-occupied housing units	295	443	414	—	579	552	—	441	537
Locking complete plumbing facilities	13	16	8	—	20	9	—	13	—
No telephone in unit	13	10	—	—	24	10	—	22	9
No vehicle available	37	86	67	—	97	129	—	87	68
Complete plumbing facilities	2 313	3 069	1 896	7	2 284	2 582	—	1 990	3 182
1.00 or less persons per room	2 288	3 069	1 871	7	2 241	2 555	—	1 946	3 131
1.01 or more persons per room	25	—	25	—	43	27	—	44	51
Locking complete plumbing facilities	13	16	14	—	20	9	—	45	9
1.00 or less persons per room	13	16	14	—	20	9	—	45	9
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	53 114	38 761	29 068	16 245	33 287	32 864	—	31 074	33 481
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 929	24 975	21 115	—	19 348	21 178	—	18 288	23 555
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	158	238	190	—	206	288	—	308	292
Owner-occupied housing units	126	142	147	—	102	168	—	223	174
Renter-occupied housing units	32	96	43	—	104	120	—	85	118

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.							
	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30.01 (pt.)	Tract 30.02	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32
All housing units	3 857	1 977	1 163	2 257	2 451	2 807	2 416	4 601
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	60	83	10	68	111	39	37	199
1985 to 1988	475	403	130	312	176	257	249	963
1980 to 1984	615	314	146	165	254	395	202	553
1970 to 1979	1 098	508	290	638	547	695	520	1 183
1960 to 1969	509	228	144	373	446	591	332	544
1950 to 1959	396	142	167	331	416	352	299	440
1940 to 1949	256	83	57	188	165	215	236	295
1939 or earlier	448	216	219	182	336	263	541	424
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	35	6	4	—	15	43	5	26
1 bedroom	179	53	43	166	137	370	39	241
2 bedrooms	1 052	702	427	803	929	895	936	1 643
3 bedrooms	2 073	1 043	584	1 117	1 171	1 209	1 020	2 106
4 bedrooms	413	125	83	135	190	239	289	499
5 or more bedrooms	105	48	22	36	9	51	127	86
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	14	—	46	14	89
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	19	—	—	22	—	39	—	34
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	13	—	—	4	11
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	3 831	1 910	1 135	2 238	2 433	2 794	2 411	4 564
Source of water, public system or private company	2 012	61	5	1 675	1 785	2 558	2 127	1 188
Sewage disposol, public sewer	1 465	66	5	979	1 501	2 162	1 870	670
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	50	67	26	35	25	20	9	65
Owner-occupied housing units	32	35	7	20	25	11	5	23
Renter-occupied housing units	4	15	13	15	—	—	1	22
Occupied housing units	3 630	1 856	1 028	1 998	2 225	2 521	1 698	4 163
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	178	—	—	224	92	137	13	13
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	85	71	32	36	43	55	64	152
Electricity	1 203	634	200	608	612	1 148	725	1 623
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 563	719	410	861	1 070	964	659	1 450
All other fuels	592	428	386	269	408	217	235	917
No fuel used	9	4	—	—	—	—	2	8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	160	108	135	91	215	237	49	190
1	940	474	261	577	672	981	700	869
2	1 601	751	392	869	935	834	628	1 922
3 or more	929	523	240	461	403	469	321	1 182
Vehicles per household	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	2 829	1 546	849	1 579	1 741	1 848	1 203	3 489
1989 to March 1990	250	138	32	113	190	132	105	431
1985 to 1988	760	479	151	431	366	467	327	1 221
1980 to 1984	439	230	166	211	297	378	195	549
1970 to 1979	743	407	199	404	337	383	294	615
1969 or earlier	637	292	301	420	551	488	282	673
Renter-occupied housing units	801	310	179	419	484	673	495	674
1989 to March 1990	341	141	69	238	199	216	234	273
1985 to 1988	350	81	40	84	158	320	183	202
1980 to 1984	68	33	36	28	90	66	43	110
1970 to 1979	21	23	6	59	37	51	18	37
1969 or earlier	21	32	28	10	—	20	17	52
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	149	136	96	85	111	112	106	123
Householder 65 years and over	886	327	317	449	616	849	422	708
Owner-occupied housing units	813	282	260	430	533	570	396	638
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	36	21	7	10	7	11	5	12
No telephone in unit	9	23	20	14	13	48	9	21
No vehicle available	108	66	101	73	143	161	31	120
Complete plumbing facilities	3 594	1 806	1 008	1 963	2 200	2 510	1 692	4 118
1.00 or less persons per room	3 526	1 770	986	1 938	2 120	2 449	1 680	4 030
1.01 or more persons per room	68	36	22	25	80	61	12	88
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	36	50	20	35	25	11	6	45
1.00 or less persons per room	36	46	20	35	25	11	3	29
1.01 or more persons per room	—	4	—	—	—	—	3	16
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 849	31 542	25 268	35 934	28 484	36 724	31 572	38 589
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 779	16 251	19 666	25 949	30 385	19 388	24 658	25 620
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	409	225	245	141	308	269	162	403
Owner-occupied housing units	261	139	194	94	212	136	65	270
Renter-occupied housing units	148	86	51	47	96	133	97	133

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County						
		Total	Asheville city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
Specified owner-occupied housing units	35 148	35 148	13 324	189	307	527	1 037	418	810	1 196
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	19 379	19 379	6 887	148	177	234	534	172	380	516
Less than \$300.....	1 061	1 061	390	21	15	5	—	21	44	7
\$300 to \$399.....	2 292	2 292	941	37	23	70	42	25	63	73
\$400 to \$499.....	3 303	3 303	1 229	40	31	52	30	57	112	152
\$500 to \$599.....	2 925	2 925	1 045	19	50	31	47	15	80	81
\$600 to \$799.....	4 705	4 705	1 682	10	43	70	154	46	38	155
\$800 to \$999.....	2 613	2 613	816	12	9	6	79	—	43	37
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	1 878	1 878	627	9	6	—	121	8	—	11
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	351	351	82	—	—	—	41	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	251	251	75	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	604	604	584	450	530	486	792	444	461	545
Not mortgaged.....	15 769	15 769	6 437	41	130	293	503	246	430	680
Less than \$100.....	878	878	234	5	11	7	—	7	7	38
\$100 to \$199.....	7 904	7 904	2 637	27	41	169	54	105	240	399
\$200 to \$299.....	5 251	5 251	2 441	9	53	98	186	100	161	196
\$300 to \$399.....	1 186	1 186	819	—	25	12	140	28	14	39
\$400 to \$499.....	287	287	150	—	—	—	46	6	—	—
\$500 or more.....	263	263	156	—	—	7	77	—	8	8
Median (dollars).....	191	191	212	135	227	186	308	211	188	182
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	10 375	10 375	4 520	107	125	242	178	219	423	531
Less than 20 percent.....	3 775	3 775	1 366	10	18	104	35	60	102	189
20 to 24 percent.....	1 270	1 270	686	13	18	29	10	35	65	72
25 to 29 percent.....	1 139	1 139	525	8	26	16	—	32	35	46
30 to 34 percent.....	860	860	352	15	15	11	22	24	49	40
35 percent or more.....	3 059	3 059	1 477	57	48	71	104	61	166	176
Not computed.....	272	272	114	4	—	11	7	7	6	8
Median.....	25.0	25.0	26.4	38.9	30.2	22.0	37.6	26.7	30.7	25.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	9 738	9 738	3 810	47	89	169	264	125	205	359
Less than 20 percent.....	5 973	5 973	2 298	25	46	137	170	90	129	235
20 to 24 percent.....	1 329	1 329	616	16	—	23	13	17	57	54
25 to 29 percent.....	1 084	1 084	372	6	16	5	—	—	—	26
30 to 34 percent.....	635	635	214	—	18	—	20	8	13	12
35 percent or more.....	717	717	310	—	9	4	43	10	6	32
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.1	16.1	16.6	19.5	18.1	15.6	16.5	14.1	16.8	13.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	7 360	7 360	2 485	10	54	61	176	54	127	187
Less than 20 percent.....	5 253	5 253	1 810	10	31	51	137	35	127	166
20 to 24 percent.....	1 186	1 186	352	—	8	10	27	11	—	14
25 to 29 percent.....	514	514	192	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	219	219	60	—	—	—	12	—	—	3
35 percent or more.....	188	188	71	—	6	—	—	8	—	4
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.8	14.8	14.2	12.5	19.0	11.8	12.8	16.7	10.4	15.0
\$50,000 or more.....	7 675	7 675	2 509	25	39	55	419	20	55	119
Less than 20 percent.....	6 421	6 421	2 181	16	35	55	355	20	51	115
20 to 24 percent.....	699	699	155	4	—	—	30	—	4	4
25 to 29 percent.....	316	316	97	5	—	—	18	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	118	118	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	108	108	46	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
Not computed.....	13	13	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.4	12.4	11.4	17.5	10.7	13.1	10.0	10.8	12.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	20 257	20 257	11 604	451	369	859	579	800	540	536
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	687	687	640	84	13	9	—	137	22	15
\$100 to \$199.....	1 632	1 632	1 370	94	79	24	14	351	126	14
\$200 to \$299.....	3 346	3 346	1 894	137	146	140	44	110	69	94
\$300 to \$399.....	5 144	5 144	2 614	74	52	263	208	77	149	155
\$400 to \$499.....	3 961	3 961	2 442	17	43	243	164	75	98	75
\$500 to \$599.....	2 109	2 109	1 266	28	6	87	54	15	49	135
\$600 to \$749.....	1 178	1 178	619	12	8	32	41	12	4	5
\$750 to \$999.....	420	420	192	—	16	21	31	—	—	13
\$1,000 or more.....	133	133	26	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	1 647	1 647	541	5	6	35	23	23	23	30
Median (dollars).....	374	374	367	218	283	393	408	148	334	385
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	5 874	5 874	4 000	261	136	244	115	550	221	113
Less than 20 percent.....	314	314	290	28	—	—	—	65	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	269	269	263	14	17	6	14	44	9	7
25 to 29 percent.....	517	517	464	37	9	—	10	177	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	421	421	348	7	25	16	—	57	45	—
35 percent or more.....	3 580	3 580	2 329	150	72	207	77	174	149	87
Not computed.....	773	773	306	25	13	15	14	33	9	12
Median.....	49.1	49.1	44.1	50.0+	42.0	50.0+	47.9	29.2	39.7	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	5 513	5 513	3 184	104	166	303	178	157	166	188
Less than 20 percent.....	666	666	392	39	25	25	10	52	26	21
20 to 24 percent.....	937	937	480	21	20	50	42	27	17	36
25 to 29 percent.....	903	903	527	11	39	66	25	30	16	40
30 to 34 percent.....	903	903	580	4	26	29	28	34	69	9
35 percent or more.....	1 693	1 693	1 035	24	56	128	64	14	30	70
Not computed.....	411	411	170	5	—	5	9	—	8	12
Median.....	30.2	30.2	30.9	22.5	29.9	31.4	31.3	24.9	31.4	28.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	5 675	5 675	2 652	79	55	204	148	43	99	164
Less than 20 percent.....	2 970	2 970	1 431	66	41	143	83	30	44	56
20 to 24 percent.....	1 291	1 291	619	7	10	6	32	—	35	63
25 to 29 percent.....	654	654	361	6	4	29	13	8	14	21
30 to 34 percent.....	180	180	115	—	—	11	13	—	6	—
35 percent or more.....	215	215	54	—	—	—	7	—	—	18
Not computed.....	365	365	72	—	—	15	—	5	—	6
Median.....	19.2	19.2	19.3	16.0	16.0	17.7	19.3	18.2	20.8	21.8
\$35,000 or more.....	3 195	3 195	1 768	7	12	108	138	50	54	71
Less than 20 percent.....	2 692	2 692	1 575	7	12	108	138	46	48	71
20 to 24 percent.....	134	134	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	80	80	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	14	14	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	28	28	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	247	247	115	—	—	—	—	4	6	—
Median.....	13.9	13.9	13.5	12.5	12.5	12.0	13.8	15.4	13.2	13.2

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Con.									
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 243	640	738	416	1 484	592	1 380	828	686	1 040
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	559	353	450	153	772	357	764	457	387	573
Less than \$300	76	48	—	6	18	14	29	26	19	52
\$300 to \$399	90	81	91	31	25	14	98	69	61	32
\$400 to \$499	115	65	95	52	49	37	106	92	83	38
\$500 to \$599	85	80	72	36	93	27	80	71	66	150
\$600 to \$799	121	46	152	28	159	50	208	116	87	111
\$800 to \$999	56	24	40	—	144	92	88	71	51	60
\$1,000 to \$1,499	16	9	—	—	215	87	115	12	14	114
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	30	18	30	—	6	16
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	39	18	10	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	499	445	539	476	847	878	658	560	562	652
Not mortgaged	684	287	288	263	712	235	616	371	299	467
Less than \$100	42	7	9	20	17	13	8	31	18	—
\$100 to \$199	287	179	199	180	182	102	206	166	152	124
\$200 to \$299	276	101	70	56	279	71	271	145	117	189
\$300 to \$399	79	—	10	7	171	33	117	23	—	105
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	27	16	14	—	6	33
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	6	6	16
Median (dollars)	203	184	171	145	259	202	231	195	187	237
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	422	195	238	198	351	83	315	272	233	226
Less than 20 percent	185	54	87	84	81	25	99	138	91	89
20 to 24 percent	50	30	46	27	49	20	50	39	28	7
25 to 29 percent	67	42	47	19	29	7	33	21	24	13
30 to 34 percent	26	22	—	14	12	—	50	18	16	7
35 percent or more	80	31	58	54	170	31	46	56	68	110
Not computed	14	16	—	—	10	—	37	—	6	—
Median	21.9	25.7	23.5	22.8	34.8	24.1	24.0	19.9	24.0	32.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	373	250	291	103	342	152	391	252	236	221
Less than 20 percent	254	190	140	71	206	76	216	118	125	131
20 to 24 percent	54	46	71	13	46	6	42	63	43	45
25 to 29 percent	32	—	17	11	47	29	67	31	29	37
30 to 34 percent	33	—	26	—	15	14	14	5	24	—
35 percent or more	—	14	37	8	28	27	52	35	15	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.2	13.7	20.4	16.7	14.7	20.0	18.4	20.6	19.3	14.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	259	131	128	70	266	165	330	196	135	318
Less than 20 percent	211	106	87	65	169	71	221	145	97	203
20 to 24 percent	33	25	22	5	40	25	54	40	19	40
25 to 29 percent	7	—	19	—	29	15	27	11	19	16
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	46	9	—	—	39
35 percent or more	8	—	—	—	28	8	19	—	—	20
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.0	11.7	17.6	10.4	14.7	22.3	13.3	14.3	15.5	17.4
\$50,000 or more	189	64	81	45	525	192	344	108	82	275
Less than 20 percent	181	57	81	45	402	145	256	108	82	231
20 to 24 percent	—	7	—	—	59	14	36	—	—	19
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	35	—	25	—	—	23
30 to 34 percent	8	—	—	—	9	18	17	—	—	2
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	20	15	10	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.9	12.0	10.7	11.4	14.7	11.0	10.0	11.0	13.2	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	754	376	749	353	329	142	1 350	546	580	1 191
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	58	—	—	—	—	113	—	—	6
\$100 to \$199	—	82	51	—	12	—	159	—	7	11
\$200 to \$299	49	56	132	39	59	4	117	89	67	92
\$300 to \$399	311	74	156	88	119	60	310	76	140	286
\$400 to \$499	258	35	164	93	67	28	421	56	150	330
\$500 to \$599	56	43	90	73	31	44	125	107	128	189
\$600 to \$749	18	4	83	29	—	—	47	146	19	120
\$750 to \$999	—	—	8	—	17	—	23	46	7	33
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	7	—	11	—	—	34
No cash rent	62	24	65	31	17	6	24	26	62	90
Median (dollars)	394	261	401	461	371	413	393	542	442	436
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	129	188	208	39	126	30	370	77	98	236
Less than 20 percent	—	38	—	—	—	—	63	—	—	5
20 to 24 percent	—	—	8	—	—	—	63	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	25	36	—	—	—	47	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	26	22	—	—	—	37	—	—	—
35 percent or more	122	99	90	27	118	30	160	65	64	166
Not computed	7	—	52	12	8	—	—	12	34	65
Median	50.0+	36.7	40.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	31.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	296	91	167	109	102	22	334	110	162	212
Less than 20 percent	9	23	12	—	15	—	28	6	22	8
20 to 24 percent	36	10	40	17	9	9	80	10	33	20
25 to 29 percent	58	—	15	5	23	—	46	—	25	50
30 to 34 percent	19	17	26	5	15	13	96	26	23	22
35 percent or more	148	32	57	63	31	—	70	60	43	112
Not computed	26	9	17	19	9	—	14	8	16	—
Median	36.0	32.4	31.5	39.1	29.9	30.8	30.3	37.5	28.6	36.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	201	72	231	154	67	46	426	130	196	487
Less than 20 percent	88	59	105	88	27	20	255	71	104	309
20 to 24 percent	67	7	52	37	8	15	95	31	46	95
25 to 29 percent	38	—	47	23	32	11	67	12	36	33
30 to 34 percent	—	6	18	6	—	—	9	5	—	19
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Not computed	8	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Median	20.6	17.1	20.6	19.3	24.1	21.0	19.1	17.8	19.2	18.6
\$35,000 or more	128	25	143	51	34	44	220	229	124	256
Less than 20 percent	107	10	126	45	34	38	193	203	111	229
20 to 24 percent	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	22	3	3
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	1
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	6
Not computed	21	15	9	6	—	6	10	—	6	17
Median	13.0	17.5	13.4	15.3	17.5	12.8	12.3	15.7	15.5	15.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Con.				Asheville city, Buncombe County					
	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 25.02	Tract 30.01	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 937	1 667	1 363	981	21	189	307	514	1 037	391
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	1 380	1 090	794	608	15	148	177	228	534	197
Less than \$300	23	58	59	35	—	21	15	5	—	16
\$300 to \$399	37	144	159	68	6	37	23	64	42	39
\$400 to \$499	158	171	98	93	—	40	31	52	30	39
\$500 to \$599	197	160	114	96	—	19	50	31	47	21
\$600 to \$799	322	334	255	207	—	10	43	70	154	64
\$800 to \$999	321	159	59	67	9	12	9	6	79	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	266	59	50	32	—	9	6	—	121	12
\$1,500 to \$1,999	35	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	—
\$2,000 or more	21	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	20	—
Median (dollars)	773	609	565	608	858	450	530	490	792	532
Not mortgaged	557	577	569	373	6	41	130	286	503	194
Less than \$100	8	40	49	24	—	5	11	—	—	20
\$100 to \$199	303	315	271	258	6	27	41	169	54	100
\$200 to \$299	204	222	210	91	—	9	53	98	186	51
\$300 to \$399	35	—	39	—	—	—	25	12	140	16
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	7
\$500 or more	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	77	—
Median (dollars)	193	182	190	169	175	135	227	187	308	181
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	266	370	369	232	—	107	125	235	178	172
Less than 20 percent	54	165	150	72	—	10	18	97	35	46
20 to 24 percent	32	18	36	28	—	13	18	29	10	24
25 to 29 percent	31	23	16	49	—	8	26	16	—	39
30 to 34 percent	21	32	40	19	—	15	15	11	22	15
35 percent or more	128	132	107	55	—	57	48	71	104	48
Not computed	—	—	20	9	—	4	—	11	7	—
Median	33.8	25.4	23.4	26.2	—	38.9	30.2	22.6	37.6	27.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	413	468	374	234	6	47	89	169	264	126
Less than 20 percent	202	282	241	132	6	25	46	137	170	61
20 to 24 percent	54	55	38	42	—	16	—	23	13	36
25 to 29 percent	44	42	44	25	—	6	16	5	18	13
30 to 34 percent	78	26	38	26	—	—	18	—	20	11
35 percent or more	35	63	13	9	—	—	9	4	43	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.4	16.8	16.5	18.3	10.0	19.5	18.1	15.6	16.5	20.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	448	427	318	279	6	10	54	55	176	51
Less than 20 percent	296	300	263	214	6	10	31	45	137	29
20 to 24 percent	67	84	49	45	—	—	8	10	27	9
25 to 29 percent	42	28	—	13	—	—	9	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	28	15	6	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
35 percent or more	15	—	—	7	—	—	6	—	—	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.7	15.5	14.1	16.1	12.5	12.5	19.0	11.5	12.8	19.1
\$50,000 or more	810	402	302	236	9	25	39	55	419	42
Less than 20 percent	601	373	297	192	9	16	35	55	355	42
20 to 24 percent	127	5	5	34	—	4	—	—	30	—
25 to 29 percent	58	24	—	—	—	5	—	—	18	—
30 to 34 percent	17	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Median	14.8	12.7	10.3	11.0	17.5	17.5	10.7	13.1	10.0	10.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	734	538	524	389	470	451	369	818	571	690
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	9	—	—	—	79	84	13	9	—	8
\$100 to \$199	23	—	14	—	186	94	79	24	14	63
\$200 to \$299	21	130	153	79	158	137	146	126	44	280
\$300 to \$399	242	133	128	142	38	74	52	241	208	130
\$400 to \$499	108	77	105	74	9	17	43	243	164	129
\$500 to \$599	144	59	51	27	—	28	6	87	46	32
\$600 to \$749	155	48	—	13	—	12	8	32	41	31
\$750 to \$999	8	13	10	22	—	—	16	21	31	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
No cash rent	24	78	63	32	—	5	6	30	23	17
Median (dollars)	450	385	351	368	175	218	283	398	406	295
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	144	110	119	73	354	261	136	228	115	226
Less than 20 percent	15	—	—	—	33	28	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	19	14	17	6	14	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	14	—	44	37	9	—	10	16
30 to 34 percent	9	—	—	11	80	7	25	16	—	8
35 percent or more	108	80	80	62	178	150	72	191	77	181
Not computed	12	30	25	—	—	25	13	15	14	13
Median	46.7	50.0+	50.0+	49.4	35.1	50.0+	42.0	50.0+	47.9	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	147	140	120	86	82	104	166	284	178	312
Less than 20 percent	—	29	7	—	29	39	25	25	10	58
20 to 24 percent	20	38	16	30	16	21	20	36	42	33
25 to 29 percent	26	19	58	26	18	11	39	66	25	58
30 to 34 percent	17	8	24	20	19	4	26	29	28	69
35 percent or more	60	24	15	10	—	24	56	128	64	88
Not computed	24	22	—	—	—	5	—	—	9	6
Median	34.6	23.9	28.2	27.5	23.8	22.5	29.9	32.6	31.3	30.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	263	138	186	157	26	79	55	198	140	59
Less than 20 percent	82	36	92	117	26	66	41	143	75	46
20 to 24 percent	105	66	25	—	—	7	10	—	32	5
25 to 29 percent	33	7	31	9	—	6	4	29	13	8
30 to 34 percent	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	13	—
35 percent or more	22	10	10	16	—	—	—	—	7	—
Not computed	—	19	28	15	—	—	—	15	—	—
Median	22.4	21.8	19.2	15.7	15.0	16.0	16.0	17.5	19.5	14.8
\$35,000 or more	180	150	99	73	8	7	12	108	138	93
Less than 20 percent	180	130	82	43	8	7	12	108	138	88
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	13	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	7	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	5
Median	15.6	12.6	11.6	16.9	10.0	12.5	12.5	12.0	13.8	10.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	209	682	418	810	1 196	1 190	615	382	—	1 060
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	106	393	172	380	516	537	336	265	—	583
Less than \$300	13	11	21	44	7	76	44	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	45	25	63	73	90	81	55	—	—
\$400 to \$499	33	59	57	112	152	104	57	64	—	31
\$500 to \$599	2	58	15	80	81	85	75	28	—	67
\$600 to \$799	16	127	46	38	155	110	46	100	—	118
\$800 to \$999	22	84	—	43	37	56	24	18	—	136
\$1,000 to \$1,499	15	9	8	—	11	16	9	—	—	162
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Median (dollars)	656	635	444	461	545	499	448	548	—	922
Not mortgaged	103	289	246	430	680	653	279	117	—	477
Less than \$100	—	20	7	7	38	42	7	9	—	9
\$100 to \$199	74	72	105	240	399	272	179	66	—	37
\$200 to \$299	29	153	100	161	196	260	93	42	—	215
\$300 to \$399	—	30	28	14	39	79	—	—	—	153
\$400 to \$499	—	14	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
\$500 or more	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	36
Median (dollars)	178	227	211	188	182	204	182	184	—	292
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	71	215	219	423	531	415	191	94	—	229
Less than 20 percent	29	73	60	102	189	178	50	45	—	45
20 to 24 percent	9	6	35	65	72	50	30	22	—	24
25 to 29 percent	6	30	32	35	46	67	42	20	—	22
30 to 34 percent	—	29	24	49	40	26	22	—	—	—
35 percent or more	27	66	61	166	176	80	31	7	—	138
Not computed	—	11	7	6	8	14	16	—	—	—
Median	23.6	28.8	26.7	30.7	25.1	22.2	25.9	20.5	—	38.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	73	149	125	205	359	349	179	179	—	224
Less than 20 percent	51	85	90	129	235	230	174	82	—	112
20 to 24 percent	—	27	17	57	54	54	46	50	—	30
25 to 29 percent	13	13	—	—	26	32	—	8	—	39
30 to 34 percent	—	—	8	13	12	33	—	26	—	15
35 percent or more	9	24	10	6	32	—	14	13	—	28
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	18.5	14.1	16.8	13.7	14.7	13.6	20.7	—	20.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	37	171	54	127	187	237	126	48	—	169
Less than 20 percent	24	100	35	127	166	200	101	20	—	114
20 to 24 percent	—	31	11	—	14	22	25	22	—	8
25 to 29 percent	13	40	—	—	—	7	—	6	—	29
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	8	—	4	8	—	—	—	18
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.5	17.1	16.7	10.4	15.0	11.2	11.4	20.9	—	15.5
\$50,000 or more	28	147	20	55	119	189	64	61	—	438
Less than 20 percent	23	130	20	51	115	181	57	61	—	325
20 to 24 percent	5	17	—	4	4	—	7	—	—	49
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	9
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	12.6	10.8	12.0	10.0	10.9	12.0	10.0	—	14.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	341	584	800	540	536	697	320	495	—	143
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	6	—	137	22	15	—	58	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	25	8	351	126	14	—	82	39	—	—
\$200 to \$299	48	71	110	69	94	38	37	48	—	33
\$300 to \$399	44	190	77	149	155	289	57	68	—	21
\$400 to \$499	60	153	75	98	75	234	21	129	—	49
\$500 to \$599	74	89	15	49	135	56	37	90	—	31
\$600 to \$749	37	44	12	4	5	18	4	83	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	10	—	—	13	—	—	8	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	47	19	23	23	30	62	24	30	—	9
Median (dollars)	451	406	148	334	385	396	228	451	—	429
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	129	126	550	221	113	129	172	158	—	27
Less than 20 percent	6	—	65	—	7	—	38	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	7	—	44	9	7	—	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	21	4	177	9	—	—	25	30	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	—	57	45	—	—	26	22	—	—
35 percent or more	49	110	174	149	87	122	83	55	—	27
Not computed	37	12	33	9	12	7	—	43	—	—
Median	36.4	49.4	29.2	39.7	50.0+	50.0+	34.4	34.4	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	79	179	157	166	188	296	83	52	—	42
Less than 20 percent	—	9	52	26	21	9	23	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent	9	22	27	17	36	36	10	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	43	30	16	40	58	—	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent	20	43	34	69	9	19	17	17	—	8
35 percent or more	30	62	14	30	70	148	24	20	—	17
Not computed	14	—	—	8	12	26	9	—	—	9
Median	34.4	31.8	24.9	31.4	28.9	36.0	31.2	33.2	—	35.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	57	147	43	99	164	144	40	157	—	58
Less than 20 percent	18	48	30	44	56	55	27	40	—	18
20 to 24 percent	20	47	—	35	63	55	7	52	—	8
25 to 29 percent	6	24	8	14	21	26	—	47	—	32
30 to 34 percent	7	12	—	6	—	—	6	18	—	—
35 percent or more	6	7	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	9	5	—	6	8	—	—	—	—
Median	22.6	22.2	18.2	20.8	21.8	21.2	18.3	23.7	—	25.5
\$35,000 or more	76	132	50	54	71	128	25	128	—	16
Less than 20 percent	67	108	46	48	71	107	10	111	—	16
20 to 24 percent	5	14	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	10	4	6	—	21	15	9	—	—
Median	14.6	13.6	15.4	13.2	13.2	13.0	17.5	13.6	—	17.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.									
	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 30.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	73	1 092	828	1 074	398	484	354	—	—	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage-----	29	561	457	559	212	249	233	—	—	—
Less than \$300-----	—	29	26	55	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399-----	—	98	69	93	38	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499-----	6	86	92	131	26	9	18	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599-----	11	63	71	97	32	53	59	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799-----	6	154	116	124	60	67	58	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999-----	—	46	71	59	34	31	34	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	6	75	12	—	9	89	58	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more-----	—	10	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	589	605	560	500	607	772	706	—	—	—
Not mortgaged-----	44	531	371	515	186	235	121	—	—	—
Less than \$100-----	—	8	31	—	12	—	8	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	23	166	166	294	79	32	36	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299-----	15	239	145	194	83	77	42	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399-----	6	104	23	19	—	96	35	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499-----	—	14	—	—	6	30	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more-----	—	—	6	8	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	198	237	195	190	202	312	224	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000-----	7	254	272	494	128	91	69	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent-----	—	84	138	106	43	18	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	50	39	137	21	—	32	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	7	33	21	50	12	13	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	26	18	28	5	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	46	56	158	47	53	37	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	15	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	27.5	23.5	19.9	24.9	25.0	37.9	43.6	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	23	336	252	321	121	69	90	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent-----	11	192	118	216	50	49	29	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	42	63	40	30	—	18	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	60	31	48	9	12	23	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	6	8	5	10	17	—	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	6	34	35	7	15	8	8	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	30.4	17.9	20.6	16.6	21.7	13.5	24.4	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	32	235	196	168	101	176	69	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent-----	21	166	145	103	70	99	61	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	11	40	40	47	12	15	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	20	11	18	19	14	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	9	—	—	—	28	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	10.8	11.3	14.3	16.3	15.1	18.9	15.1	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more-----	11	267	108	91	48	148	126	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent-----	11	215	108	84	48	133	107	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	16	—	7	—	—	12	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	17	—	—	—	15	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	10.0-	10.0-	11.0	10.0-	13.8	10.0-	14.5	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	—	1 134	546	767	323	691	292	—	—	26
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100-----	—	113	—	82	—	5	9	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	—	159	—	76	7	—	23	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299-----	—	117	89	155	46	18	21	—	—	9
\$300 to \$399-----	—	208	76	173	80	117	150	—	—	17
\$400 to \$499-----	—	344	56	151	90	272	30	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599-----	—	99	107	64	50	135	36	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749-----	—	47	146	—	3	69	23	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999-----	—	23	46	—	4	20	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—
No cash rent-----	—	24	26	66	43	34	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	—	385	542	320	415	462	371	—	—	313
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000-----	—	363	77	320	59	112	107	—	—	17
Less than 20 percent-----	—	63	—	30	—	5	15	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	63	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	47	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	37	—	7	—	—	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	153	65	177	37	92	83	—	—	17
Not computed-----	—	—	12	24	22	15	—	—	—	—
Median-----	—	31.1	50.0+	39.0	50.0+	50.0+	46.1	—	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	—	212	110	229	119	100	37	—	—	9
Less than 20 percent-----	—	28	6	7	17	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	42	10	51	23	9	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	38	—	16	17	12	21	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent-----	—	46	26	52	23	22	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	44	60	62	30	57	7	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	14	8	41	9	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	—	28.8	37.5	31.9	29.4	41.5	27.3	—	—	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	—	386	130	155	96	327	92	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent-----	—	237	71	111	44	187	48	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	82	31	35	31	64	35	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	58	12	9	11	33	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	9	5	—	—	19	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	11	—	10	8	—	—	—	—
Median-----	—	19.0	17.8	17.2	19.7	19.2	19.7	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more-----	—	173	229	63	49	152	56	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent-----	—	157	203	45	36	133	56	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	22	7	3	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	4	—	4	1	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	10	—	11	6	14	—	—	—	—
Median-----	—	11.9	15.7	12.2	15.2	14.3	14.6	—	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County								
	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	53	25
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	22	17
Less than \$300 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
\$300 to \$399 -----	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	8
\$500 to \$599 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
\$600 to \$799 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
\$800 to \$999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	-	-	375	-	-	-	-	600	428
Not mortgaged -----	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	31	8
Less than \$100 -----	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	8
\$400 to \$499 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	-	-	100-	-	-	-	-	202	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 -----	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	7	4
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	7	4
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	17.5	-	-	-	-	17.5	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	16
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	16
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.3	15.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	22	5
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	11	5
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	12.5	-	-	-	-	20.0	17.5
\$50,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-	41	8	-	-	-	57	56
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	11	19
\$300 to \$399 -----	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	22	17
\$400 to \$499 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	14
\$500 to \$599 -----	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	6
\$600 to \$749 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$750 to \$999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent -----	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	-	-	311	525	-	-	-	366	342
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 -----	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	16
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	16
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	50.0+	-	-	-	-	-	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	8
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Not computed -----	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	22.5	-	-	-	-	-	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	-	-	6	8	-	-	-	57	32
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	33	32
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	12	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	22.5	17.5	-	-	-	19.3	15.6
\$35,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.								
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	356	416	424	519	288	—	448	288	556
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	185	153	189	328	203	—	257	175	324
Less than \$300	—	6	18	14	—	—	—	12	52
\$300 to \$399	36	31	25	14	—	—	2	23	32
\$400 to \$499	31	52	18	31	20	—	—	57	29
\$500 to \$599	44	36	26	16	17	—	13	34	97
\$600 to \$799	52	28	41	44	54	—	11	27	44
\$800 to \$999	22	—	8	92	42	—	24	17	29
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	53	81	40	—	64	5	25
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	18	30	—	63	—	16
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	18	—	—	80	—	—
Median (dollars)	535	476	642	900	844	—	1 615	481	556
Not mortgaged	171	263	235	191	85	—	191	113	232
Less than \$100	—	20	8	13	—	—	—	6	—
\$100 to \$199	133	180	145	79	40	—	5	73	92
\$200 to \$299	28	56	64	56	32	—	29	34	112
\$300 to \$399	10	7	18	27	13	—	58	—	9
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	16	—	—	49	—	3
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	16
Median (dollars)	159	145	177	204	205	—	406	174	212
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	144	198	122	76	61	—	32	105	135
Less than 20 percent	42	84	36	25	15	—	—	48	71
20 to 24 percent	24	27	25	20	—	—	5	7	7
25 to 29 percent	27	19	7	—	—	—	3	12	—
30 to 34 percent	—	14	12	—	24	—	3	11	—
35 percent or more	51	54	32	31	—	—	17	21	57
Not computed	—	—	10	—	22	—	4	6	—
Median	26.1	22.8	24.0	23.2	30.9	—	45.0	21.1	19.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	112	103	118	129	55	—	43	115	152
Less than 20 percent	58	71	94	65	24	—	28	75	82
20 to 24 percent	21	13	16	6	7	—	5	13	45
25 to 29 percent	9	11	8	29	8	—	2	20	25
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	8	6	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more	24	8	—	21	18	—	8	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.6	16.7	10.0	19.7	27.5	—	17.7	17.8	18.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	80	70	97	133	95	—	25	34	142
Less than 20 percent	67	65	55	50	55	—	11	27	104
20 to 24 percent	—	5	32	14	14	—	5	7	25
25 to 29 percent	13	—	—	15	7	—	—	—	2
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	46	—	—	2	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	10	8	19	—	7	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.9	10.4	13.8	25.8	18.6	—	21.5	16.2	15.3
\$50,000 or more	20	45	87	181	77	—	348	34	127
Less than 20 percent	20	45	77	134	41	—	266	34	98
20 to 24 percent	—	—	10	14	20	—	33	—	19
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	8	—	17	—	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	18	8	—	18	—	2
35 percent or more	—	—	—	15	—	—	14	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.7	11.4	10.0	12.8	14.1	—	12.0	12.3	14.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	254	353	186	142	216	—	41	257	500
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$100 to \$199	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	11
\$200 to \$299	84	39	26	4	—	—	3	21	74
\$300 to \$399	88	88	98	60	102	—	2	60	169
\$400 to \$499	35	93	18	28	77	—	—	60	58
\$500 to \$599	—	73	—	44	26	—	7	78	54
\$600 to \$749	—	29	—	—	—	—	4	16	51
\$750 to \$999	—	—	17	—	—	—	2	3	13
\$1,000 or more	—	—	7	—	11	—	15	—	13
No cash rent	35	31	8	6	—	—	8	19	56
Median (dollars)	313	461	360	413	403	—	813	458	347
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	50	39	99	30	7	—	4	39	124
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	35	27	91	30	7	—	2	27	74
Not computed	9	12	8	—	—	—	2	12	50
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	115	109	60	22	122	—	6	43	112
Less than 20 percent	12	—	7	—	—	—	—	5	8
20 to 24 percent	29	17	9	9	38	—	—	10	11
25 to 29 percent	11	5	23	—	8	—	3	8	38
30 to 34 percent	9	5	7	13	50	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	37	63	14	—	26	—	—	13	55
Not computed	17	19	—	—	—	—	3	7	—
Median	28.6	39.1	28.0	30.8	31.5	—	27.5	26.9	29.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	74	154	9	46	40	—	14	100	160
Less than 20 percent	65	88	9	20	18	—	—	60	122
20 to 24 percent	—	37	—	15	13	—	3	15	31
25 to 29 percent	—	23	—	11	9	—	—	25	—
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
35 percent or more	9	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.6	19.3	17.5	21.0	20.8	—	32.5	19.0	16.9
\$35,000 or more	15	51	18	44	47	—	17	75	104
Less than 20 percent	15	45	18	38	36	—	13	75	96
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	2
Not computed	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	3
Median	12.5	15.3	17.5	12.8	13.4	—	16.8	15.6	16.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.								
	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 583	1 667	759	7	1 151	1 363	—	650	1 545
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	1 147	1 090	415	7	592	794	—	298	838
Less than \$300	23	58	34	7	58	59	—	16	41
\$300 to \$399	37	144	39	—	61	159	—	25	74
\$400 to \$499	140	171	89	—	119	98	—	48	160
\$500 to \$599	138	160	76	—	71	114	—	57	168
\$600 to \$799	264	334	134	—	147	255	—	78	281
\$800 to \$999	287	159	38	—	56	59	—	51	81
\$1,000 to \$1,499	208	59	5	—	80	50	—	23	29
\$1,500 to \$1,999	35	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
\$2,000 or more	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	784	609	574	225	577	565	—	605	585
Not mortgaged	436	577	344	—	559	569	—	352	707
Less than \$100	—	40	38	—	36	49	—	29	38
\$100 to \$199	267	315	187	—	380	271	—	248	432
\$200 to \$299	162	222	90	—	136	210	—	65	195
\$300 to \$399	—	—	17	—	7	39	—	10	31
\$400 to \$499	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Median (dollars)	188	182	169	—	172	190	—	154	180
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	197	370	211	7	362	369	—	240	473
Less than 20 percent	54	165	102	7	184	150	—	90	226
20 to 24 percent	—	18	13	—	84	36	—	18	34
25 to 29 percent	31	23	—	—	41	16	—	43	63
30 to 34 percent	21	32	39	—	39	40	—	—	12
35 percent or more	91	132	57	—	9	107	—	89	120
Not computed	—	—	—	—	5	20	—	—	18
Median	33.2	25.4	21.3	17.5	19.5	23.4	—	26.4	20.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	323	468	298	—	262	374	—	184	414
Less than 20 percent	173	282	155	—	172	241	—	97	261
20 to 24 percent	36	55	51	—	21	38	—	7	55
25 to 29 percent	21	42	50	—	34	44	—	33	45
30 to 34 percent	66	26	20	—	21	38	—	21	27
35 percent or more	27	63	22	—	14	13	—	26	26
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.9	16.8	19.1	—	15.6	16.5	—	12.5	15.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	379	427	80	—	276	318	—	158	377
Less than 20 percent	235	300	74	—	202	263	—	108	271
20 to 24 percent	67	84	—	—	42	49	—	38	89
25 to 29 percent	42	28	6	—	19	—	—	12	13
30 to 34 percent	20	15	—	—	13	6	—	—	4
35 percent or more	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.2	15.5	15.3	—	10.9	14.1	—	14.2	13.6
\$50,000 or more	684	402	170	—	251	302	—	68	281
Less than 20 percent	494	373	149	—	209	297	—	60	255
20 to 24 percent	115	5	21	—	23	5	—	8	18
25 to 29 percent	51	24	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	17	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Median	14.9	12.7	10.8	—	12.9	10.3	—	14.6	11.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	442	538	293	—	393	524	—	214	478
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	28	—	—	14	—	12	47
\$200 to \$299	—	130	62	—	58	153	—	41	84
\$300 to \$399	92	133	111	—	162	128	—	45	119
\$400 to \$499	78	77	32	—	69	105	—	33	94
\$500 to \$599	108	59	7	—	37	51	—	13	32
\$600 to \$749	132	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
\$750 to \$999	8	13	7	—	13	10	—	—	31
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	24	78	38	—	54	63	—	70	63
Median (dollars)	537	385	318	—	372	351	—	354	383
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	37	110	60	—	105	119	—	63	102
Less than 20 percent	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	25	80	43	—	81	80	—	26	78
Not computed	12	30	9	—	24	25	—	25	18
Median	48.3	50.0+	46.3	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	110	140	119	—	118	120	—	37	136
Less than 20 percent	—	29	35	—	—	7	—	—	49
20 to 24 percent	11	38	35	—	19	16	—	8	14
25 to 29 percent	5	19	6	—	24	58	—	—	30
30 to 34 percent	17	8	20	—	34	24	—	11	—
35 percent or more	53	24	15	—	35	15	—	7	31
Not computed	24	22	8	—	6	—	—	11	12
Median	37.6	23.9	22.9	—	31.9	28.2	—	32.3	24.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	171	138	76	—	108	186	—	88	163
Less than 20 percent	34	36	32	—	69	92	—	38	110
20 to 24 percent	70	66	25	—	8	25	—	20	22
25 to 29 percent	33	7	—	—	—	31	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent	12	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	22	10	7	—	—	10	—	—	12
Not computed	—	19	12	—	19	28	—	30	11
Median	23.7	21.8	20.0	—	17.8	19.2	—	18.3	16.5
\$35,000 or more	124	150	38	—	62	99	—	26	77
Less than 20 percent	124	130	29	—	44	82	—	22	44
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	11
25 to 29 percent	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	7	9	—	5	17	—	4	22
Median	16.0	12.6	11.3	—	14.6	11.6	—	10.0	13.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Buncombe County—Con.							
	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30.01 (pt.)	Tract 30.02	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 950	733	410	981	1 244	1 298	1 028	2 069
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	1 118	429	168	608	626	689	560	1 254
Less than \$300-----	48	7	7	35	39	82	36	15
\$300 to \$399-----	92	35	25	68	153	78	82	110
\$400 to \$499-----	219	92	32	93	134	123	136	163
\$500 to \$599-----	193	55	13	96	81	91	98	181
\$600 to \$799-----	178	124	62	207	107	104	115	321
\$800 to \$999-----	237	55	20	67	62	116	34	241
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	131	36	9	32	42	95	46	138
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	12	8	—	—	—	—	13	65
\$2,000 or more-----	8	17	—	10	8	—	—	20
Median (dollars)-----	609	659	613	608	491	569	530	704
Not mortgaged -----	832	304	242	373	618	609	468	815
Less than \$100-----	39	53	38	24	41	31	7	127
\$100 to \$199-----	470	165	163	258	388	309	275	377
\$200 to \$299-----	300	81	41	91	159	211	158	254
\$300 to \$399-----	13	—	—	—	30	36	19	23
\$400 to \$499-----	—	—	—	—	—	22	1	34
\$500 or more-----	10	5	—	—	—	—	8	—
Median (dollars)-----	186	156	153	169	173	191	182	180
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000-----	524	185	194	232	457	380	348	415
Less than 20 percent-----	222	92	62	72	173	132	144	195
20 to 24 percent-----	22	17	15	28	38	66	38	42
25 to 29 percent-----	63	18	40	49	54	27	44	34
30 to 34 percent-----	38	11	17	19	80	49	26	21
35 percent or more-----	159	36	60	55	94	94	93	123
Not computed-----	20	11	—	9	18	12	3	—
Median-----	25.6	19.3	27.5	26.2	25.8	23.9	23.8	21.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	478	219	138	234	317	445	316	591
Less than 20 percent-----	368	110	83	132	201	318	189	356
20 to 24 percent-----	21	37	8	42	60	65	24	74
25 to 29 percent-----	65	25	40	25	15	42	73	47
30 to 34 percent-----	15	34	7	26	18	—	17	64
35 percent or more-----	9	13	—	9	23	20	13	50
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	13.0	19.7	15.9	18.3	16.8	13.1	17.0	15.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	506	160	41	279	279	258	209	419
Less than 20 percent-----	350	96	32	214	236	163	185	258
20 to 24 percent-----	90	52	—	45	27	64	15	59
25 to 29 percent-----	45	12	—	13	6	13	—	76
30 to 34 percent-----	11	—	—	—	—	12	3	16
35 percent or more-----	10	—	9	7	10	6	6	10
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	15.7	16.5	10.0—	16.1	11.1	13.8	14.6	16.6
\$50,000 or more-----	442	169	37	236	191	215	155	644
Less than 20 percent-----	382	123	37	192	156	168	123	507
20 to 24 percent-----	52	29	—	34	18	26	21	73
25 to 29 percent-----	—	8	—	—	9	21	—	58
30 to 34 percent-----	—	9	—	10	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more-----	8	—	—	—	8	—	10	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Median-----	15.0	14.5	10.6	11.0	12.2	12.7	10.0—	13.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	755	287	121	363	463	617	473	581
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100-----	10	—	—	—	9	17	2	—
\$100 to \$199-----	20	6	—	—	11	61	23	5
\$200 to \$299-----	93	76	34	70	81	91	77	107
\$300 to \$399-----	238	92	28	125	115	119	166	129
\$400 to \$499-----	180	24	—	74	103	66	57	120
\$500 to \$599-----	61	—	—	27	10	70	57	15
\$600 to \$749-----	62	17	—	13	29	72	19	59
\$750 to \$999-----	—	—	—	22	6	43	—	40
\$1,000 or more-----	—	—	8	—	—	40	—	13
No cash rent-----	91	72	51	32	99	38	72	93
Median (dollars)-----	384	350	301	373	352	401	369	401
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000-----	113	90	46	56	150	179	101	119
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	—	9	5	2	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	10	—	—	11	9	24	8	5
35 percent or more-----	85	48	19	45	83	123	56	54
Not computed-----	18	42	27	—	49	—	35	60
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	200	103	31	77	146	139	120	117
Less than 20 percent-----	14	25	10	—	10	20	27	16
20 to 24 percent-----	42	13	15	30	38	13	12	16
25 to 29 percent-----	34	30	6	17	10	22	13	6
30 to 34 percent-----	35	7	—	20	26	—	11	26
35 percent or more-----	58	8	—	10	31	73	37	45
Not computed-----	17	20	—	—	31	11	20	8
Median-----	30.2	25.6	21.8	27.5	29.7	42.8	29.2	33.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	376	83	16	157	119	198	186	258
Less than 20 percent-----	162	44	5	117	62	54	105	124
20 to 24 percent-----	97	24	—	—	10	77	55	41
25 to 29 percent-----	31	9	—	9	28	10	—	47
30 to 34 percent-----	9	—	—	—	—	—	15	8
35 percent or more-----	21	—	—	16	—	43	—	13
Not computed-----	56	6	11	15	19	14	11	25
Median-----	19.9	19.1	17.5	15.7	18.6	22.5	19.0	19.3
\$35,000 or more-----	66	11	28	73	48	101	66	87
Less than 20 percent-----	66	7	7	43	33	35	56	59
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	6	9	21	4	6
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	7	6	21	—	22
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Not computed-----	—	4	13	17	—	13	6	—
Median-----	13.9	12.5	30.3	16.9	10.9	22.1	10.0—	14.4

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County					
		Total	Asheville city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
Occupied housing units	65 174	65 174	22 219	209	329	1 248	204	1 230	1 607
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	1 507	1 507	287	—	—	12	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	7 527	7 527	1 624	—	12	74	—	30	26
1980 to 1984	6 971	6 971	1 681	—	—	82	—	29	11
1970 to 1979	13 929	13 929	3 157	—	26	59	95	187	123
1960 to 1969	10 643	10 643	3 646	23	8	111	44	135	237
1950 to 1959	8 531	8 531	3 660	28	12	230	26	124	309
1940 to 1949	5 509	5 509	2 388	36	25	305	11	171	219
1939 or earlier	10 557	10 557	5 776	122	246	375	28	554	682
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	663	663	469	27	11	5	21	—	—
1 bedroom	5 061	5 061	3 177	54	107	222	120	133	164
2 bedrooms	22 581	22 581	7 755	52	47	674	26	560	600
3 bedrooms	28 792	28 792	7 848	32	80	293	17	397	628
4 bedrooms	6 668	6 668	2 507	40	60	49	20	122	196
5 or more bedrooms	1 409	1 409	463	4	24	5	—	18	19
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	64 842	64 842	22 096	209	314	1 238	204	1 230	1 607
Source of water, public system or private company	47 070	47 070	22 007	209	329	1 243	204	1 230	1 600
Sewage disposal, public sewer	37 300	37 300	21 564	209	329	1 243	204	1 224	1 607
Locking complete plumbing facilities	480	480	90	—	—	7	—	5	—
Owner-occupied housing units	300	300	40	—	—	7	—	5	—
Renter-occupied housing units	180	180	50	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	8 313	8 313	5 249	102	186	365	93	316	391
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 526	1 526	460	10	15	38	—	31	55
Electricity	20 214	20 214	5 970	—	20	286	74	105	162
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	28 145	28 145	9 713	51	103	516	37	689	949
All other fuels	6 921	6 921	812	46	5	43	—	89	50
No fuel used	55	55	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	5 270	5 270	2 845	94	39	151	107	228	217
1	21 936	21 936	9 236	49	187	631	84	507	590
2	25 047	25 047	7 379	45	70	333	6	363	588
3 or more	12 921	12 921	2 759	21	33	133	7	132	212
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.4	.6	1.4	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	47 110	47 110	13 200	87	144	533	50	796	1 148
1989 to March 1990	4 375	4 375	1 179	11	—	63	13	29	84
1985 to 1988	12 133	12 133	2 894	32	50	81	—	105	190
1980 to 1984	7 259	7 259	1 693	23	30	104	—	135	127
1970 to 1979	10 292	10 292	2 780	5	12	118	13	143	224
1969 or earlier	13 051	13 051	4 654	16	52	167	24	384	523
Renter-occupied housing units	18 064	18 064	9 019	122	185	715	154	434	459
1989 to March 1990	7 984	7 984	3 964	77	99	284	79	163	250
1985 to 1988	6 516	6 516	3 219	30	57	268	61	173	147
1980 to 1984	1 980	1 980	1 045	5	29	59	14	44	31
1970 to 1979	1 093	1 093	607	6	—	79	—	47	25
1969 or earlier	491	491	184	4	—	25	—	7	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	2 687	2 687	814	15	8	49	37	42	20
Householder 65 years and over	16 902	16 902	7 294	57	39	321	83	480	606
Owner-occupied housing units	13 344	13 344	4 976	37	39	181	37	361	536
Locking complete plumbing facilities	252	252	46	—	—	—	—	5	—
No telephone in unit	378	378	132	—	—	7	8	—	—
No vehicle available	3 432	3 432	1 839	25	5	86	43	131	155
Complete plumbing facilities	64 694	64 694	22 129	209	329	1 241	204	1 225	1 607
1.00 or less persons per room	63 796	63 796	21 888	209	309	1 241	197	1 195	1 599
1.01 or more persons per room	898	898	241	—	20	—	7	30	8
Locking complete plumbing facilities	480	480	90	—	—	7	—	5	—
1.00 or less persons per room	457	457	90	—	—	7	—	5	—
1.01 or more persons per room	23	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 185	36 185	35 384	20 739	32 740	25 601	16 264	24 409	27 479
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 442	22 442	21 563	15 639	13 239	20 589	6 208	16 767	19 588
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	7 577	7 577	3 137	83	78	247	120	278	250
Owner-occupied housing units	3 838	3 838	1 097	18	10	83	20	117	158
Renter-occupied housing units	3 739	3 739	2 040	65	68	164	100	161	92

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Con.				Asheville city, Buncombe County				
	Tract 14	Tract 18	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 8
Occupied housing units -----	1 976	2 710	1 289	2 869	209	329	1 166	809	1 170
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	61	111	18	73	—	—	12	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	271	237	228	620	—	12	74	6	63
1980 to 1984 -----	277	418	131	518	—	—	77	32	22
1970 to 1979 -----	572	564	321	723	—	26	46	33	69
1960 to 1969 -----	332	584	292	421	23	8	104	65	213
1950 to 1959 -----	192	327	132	236	28	12	222	56	249
1940 to 1949 -----	102	115	58	124	36	25	293	94	175
1939 or earlier -----	169	354	109	154	122	246	338	523	379
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	—	32	6	35	27	11	5	63	9
1 bedroom -----	93	563	86	323	54	107	211	257	212
2 bedrooms -----	881	888	667	1 165	52	47	610	255	355
3 bedrooms -----	878	911	477	1 156	32	80	286	136	398
4 bedrooms -----	124	271	48	180	40	60	49	59	174
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	45	5	10	4	24	5	39	22
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 976	2 672	1 282	2 836	209	314	1 156	793	1 170
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 857	2 611	1 265	2 649	209	329	1 161	809	1 163
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 115	2 468	1 119	2 472	209	329	1 166	803	1 152
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	15	6	—	15	—	—	—	26	10
Owner-occupied housing units -----	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	10
Renter-occupied housing units -----	6	6	—	15	—	—	—	19	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	364	426	209	271	102	186	365	405	411
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	33	71	27	95	10	15	33	20	8
Electricity -----	894	1 234	371	1 675	—	20	273	134	284
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	632	860	638	720	51	103	482	224	447
All other fuels -----	53	111	39	102	46	5	13	26	20
No fuel used -----	—	8	5	6	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	142	328	98	201	94	39	128	158	104
1 -----	747	1 141	477	1 227	49	187	604	409	547
2 -----	812	862	537	1 071	45	70	322	165	379
3 or more -----	275	379	177	370	21	33	112	77	140
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 324	1 472	761	1 732	87	144	492	300	668
1989 to March 1990 -----	140	165	83	267	11	—	63	25	91
1985 to 1988 -----	384	335	225	393	32	50	81	81	182
1980 to 1984 -----	227	225	124	285	23	30	86	14	44
1970 to 1979 -----	214	353	135	453	5	12	111	84	110
1969 or earlier -----	359	394	194	334	16	52	151	96	241
Renter-occupied housing units -----	652	1 238	528	1 137	122	185	674	509	502
1989 to March 1990 -----	385	511	225	482	77	99	271	213	250
1985 to 1988 -----	171	458	232	481	30	57	259	185	127
1980 to 1984 -----	31	198	28	96	5	29	45	62	77
1970 to 1979 -----	57	62	23	65	6	—	74	16	27
1969 or earlier -----	8	9	20	13	4	—	25	33	21
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	122	38	91	59	15	8	49	129	10
Householder 65 years and over -----	304	812	257	708	57	39	292	199	316
Owner-occupied housing units -----	262	441	182	513	37	39	165	89	211
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	6	—	2	—	—	—	10	4
No telephone in unit -----	—	12	25	11	—	—	7	34	—
No vehicle available -----	31	236	60	148	25	5	77	61	76
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 961	2 704	1 289	2 854	209	329	1 166	783	1 160
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 926	2 682	1 270	2 835	209	309	1 166	767	1 160
1.01 or more persons per room -----	35	22	19	19	—	20	—	16	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	15	6	—	15	—	—	—	26	10
1.00 or less persons per room -----	15	6	—	15	—	—	—	26	10
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	27 623	38 583	28 466	35 960	20 739	32 740	26 521	28 761	38 075
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	24 437	21 581	23 409	27 296	15 639	13 239	21 169	21 719	24 765
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	261	339	135	252	83	78	217	142	96
Owner-occupied housing units -----	115	73	60	96	18	10	69	26	23
Renter-occupied housing units -----	146	266	75	156	65	68	148	116	73

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.							Remainder of Buncombe County
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 31.01
Occupied housing units -----	204	1 230	1 607	864	2 180	1 416	695	2 318
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	31	56	15	18	31
1985 to 1988 -----	—	30	26	54	177	20	99	214
1980 to 1984 -----	—	29	11	68	348	153	58	328
1970 to 1979 -----	95	187	123	309	514	204	194	594
1960 to 1969 -----	44	135	237	208	546	229	157	494
1950 to 1959 -----	26	124	309	70	258	250	67	308
1940 to 1949 -----	11	171	219	41	91	184	30	156
1939 or earlier -----	28	554	682	83	190	361	72	193
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	21	—	—	—	17	50	—	43
1 bedroom -----	120	133	164	67	443	148	58	300
2 bedrooms -----	26	560	600	276	768	634	386	738
3 bedrooms -----	17	397	628	442	730	393	232	996
4 bedrooms -----	20	122	196	79	194	173	14	190
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	18	19	—	28	18	5	51
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	204	1 230	1 607	864	2 149	1 416	688	2 309
Source of water, public system or private company -----	204	1 230	1 600	840	2 144	1 416	688	2 139
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	204	1 224	1 607	766	2 022	1 379	660	1 802
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	5	—	9	6	10	—	11
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	5	—	9	—	—	—	11
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	6	10	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	93	316	391	271	394	225	127	128
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	31	55	14	40	32	19	44
Electricity -----	74	105	162	377	952	226	167	1 075
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	37	689	949	185	700	843	367	854
All other fuels -----	—	89	50	17	94	90	15	217
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	107	228	217	61	312	224	58	195
1 -----	84	507	590	316	910	556	309	905
2 -----	6	363	588	385	672	474	288	760
3 or more -----	7	132	212	102	286	162	40	458
Vehicles per household -----	.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	50	796	1 148	466	1 151	882	410	1 697
1989 to March 1990 -----	13	29	84	56	63	52	68	132
1985 to 1988 -----	—	105	190	112	243	158	143	442
1980 to 1984 -----	—	135	127	80	188	101	47	336
1970 to 1979 -----	13	143	224	76	330	214	58	371
1969 or earlier -----	24	384	523	142	327	357	94	416
Renter-occupied housing units -----	154	434	459	398	1 029	534	285	621
1989 to March 1990 -----	79	163	250	238	431	214	97	207
1985 to 1988 -----	61	173	147	93	329	242	150	285
1980 to 1984 -----	14	44	31	27	198	53	14	66
1970 to 1979 -----	—	47	25	40	62	25	10	51
1969 or earlier -----	—	7	6	—	9	—	14	12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	37	42	20	45	38	103	55	80
Householder 65 years and over -----	83	480	606	146	680	417	188	782
Owner-occupied housing units -----	37	361	536	104	361	278	125	511
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	5	—	—	6	10	—	11
No telephone in unit -----	8	—	—	—	12	—	19	37
No vehicle available -----	43	131	155	8	228	169	48	142
Complete plumbing facilities -----	204	1 225	1 607	855	2 174	1 406	695	2 307
1.00 or less persons per room -----	197	1 195	1 599	841	2 152	1 372	682	2 267
1.01 or more persons per room -----	7	30	8	14	22	34	13	40
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	5	—	9	6	10	—	11
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	5	—	9	6	10	—	11
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	16 264	24 409	27 479	28 415	37 215	28 743	25 665	37 797
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	6 208	16 767	19 588	28 603	21 083	15 115	20 811	19 653
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	120	278	250	145	303	268	81	209
Owner-occupied housing units -----	20	117	158	59	44	89	39	106
Renter-occupied housing units -----	100	161	92	86	259	179	42	103

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oota based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County					
		Total	Asheville city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
Specified owner-occupied housing units	32 819	32 819	11 451	71	123	437	50	759	1 106
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	18 020	18 020	5 810	52	81	193	13	343	465
Less than \$300	937	937	279	7	5	5	—	44	7
\$300 to \$399	2 121	2 121	821	7	10	56	—	57	61
\$400 to \$499	3 044	3 044	1 004	5	16	52	13	99	152
\$500 to \$599	2 716	2 716	871	8	24	31	—	68	60
\$600 to \$799	4 336	4 336	1 381	4	17	43	—	32	149
\$800 to \$999	2 462	2 462	732	12	9	6	—	43	29
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 815	1 815	576	9	—	—	—	—	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	349	349	82	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	240	240	64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	608	608	592	544	557	477	425	461	522
Not mortgaged	14 799	14 799	5 641	19	42	244	37	416	641
Less than \$100	834	834	207	5	11	7	—	7	38
\$100 to \$199	7 392	7 392	2 209	14	5	160	25	233	368
\$200 to \$299	4 923	4 923	2 179	—	11	58	12	154	196
\$300 to \$399	1 120	1 120	760	—	15	12	—	14	39
\$400 to \$499	281	281	144	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	249	249	142	—	—	7	—	8	—
Median (dollars)	191	191	215	125	273	176	137	187	184
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	9 421	9 421	3 714	50	31	207	36	402	486
Less than 20 percent	3 508	3 508	1 146	10	5	78	5	95	168
20 to 24 percent	1 120	1 120	569	7	—	29	12	65	72
25 to 29 percent	1 061	1 061	454	—	6	16	13	35	46
30 to 34 percent	807	807	299	5	15	11	6	49	30
35 percent or more	2 671	2 671	1 150	24	5	62	—	152	162
Not computed	254	254	96	4	—	11	—	6	8
Median	24.8	24.8	26.0	40.7	31.5	23.4	25.4	30.3	24.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9 096	9 096	3 246	5	41	146	7	187	341
Less than 20 percent	5 602	5 602	1 983	—	26	114	7	111	235
20 to 24 percent	1 257	1 257	544	5	—	23	—	57	42
25 to 29 percent	1 020	1 020	308	—	6	5	—	—	26
30 to 34 percent	569	569	148	—	—	—	—	13	6
35 percent or more	648	648	263	—	9	4	—	6	32
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.1	16.1	16.3	22.5	14.5	16.0	12.5	17.1	13.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6 928	6 928	2 159	—	27	46	7	115	164
Less than 20 percent	5 001	5 001	1 651	—	18	46	7	115	155
20 to 24 percent	1 075	1 075	254	—	—	—	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent	472	472	150	—	9	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	210	210	51	—	—	—	—	—	3
35 percent or more	170	170	53	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.5	14.5	13.3	—	18.1	10.3	12.5	10.0	13.9
\$50,000 or more	7 374	7 374	2 332	16	24	38	—	55	115
Less than 20 percent	6 148	6 148	2 025	7	24	38	—	51	111
20 to 24 percent	686	686	149	4	—	—	—	4	4
25 to 29 percent	305	305	86	5	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	118	118	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	108	108	46	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.4	12.4	11.3	21.3	10.0	12.6	—	12.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	17 353	17 353	8 924	112	185	715	154	434	453
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	429	429	382	—	—	9	27	13	15
\$100 to \$199	1 017	1 017	770	6	15	16	107	104	14
\$200 to \$299	2 861	2 861	1 435	60	83	128	7	49	94
\$300 to \$399	4 578	4 578	2 107	29	31	220	6	123	114
\$400 to \$499	3 487	3 487	2 035	5	30	191	7	80	62
\$500 to \$599	1 865	1 865	1 055	7	6	70	—	38	106
\$600 to \$749	1 104	1 104	556	—	4	25	—	4	5
\$750 to \$999	386	386	158	—	10	21	—	—	13
\$1,000 or more	133	133	26	—	—	5	—	—	—
No cash rent	1 493	1 493	400	5	6	30	—	23	30
Median (dollars)	382	382	383	288	297	389	118	335	372
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	4 625	4 625	2 782	70	66	195	133	173	90
Less than 20 percent	212	212	188	—	—	—	13	—	7
20 to 24 percent	197	197	191	—	7	6	17	—	7
25 to 29 percent	282	282	229	—	—	—	61	9	—
30 to 34 percent	330	330	257	—	8	16	28	45	—
35 percent or more	2 943	2 943	1 723	58	45	158	7	110	64
Not computed	661	661	194	12	6	15	7	9	12
Median	50.0+	50.0+	46.5	50.0+	45.8	50.0+	27.7	39.2	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4 666	4 666	2 398	20	89	250	21	135	171
Less than 20 percent	507	507	233	—	8	22	8	26	21
20 to 24 percent	825	825	376	11	11	50	—	17	36
25 to 29 percent	796	796	438	—	20	61	—	16	40
30 to 34 percent	766	766	447	4	20	16	6	48	9
35 percent or more	1 395	1 395	768	—	30	96	7	20	53
Not computed	377	377	136	5	—	5	—	8	12
Median	30.1	30.1	30.9	23.4	31.4	29.1	32.1	30.5	27.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 096	5 096	2 175	15	24	178	—	76	134
Less than 20 percent	2 626	2 626	1 134	15	10	130	—	34	38
20 to 24 percent	1 164	1 164	547	—	10	6	—	29	51
25 to 29 percent	580	580	287	—	4	25	—	11	21
30 to 34 percent	165	165	100	—	—	7	—	2	—
35 percent or more	215	215	54	—	—	—	—	—	18
Not computed	346	346	53	—	—	10	—	—	6
Median	19.3	19.3	19.5	17.5	21.0	17.5	—	20.7	22.5
\$35,000 or more	2 966	2 966	1 569	7	6	92	—	50	58
Less than 20 percent	2 508	2 508	1 408	7	6	92	—	44	58
20 to 24 percent	117	117	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	80	80	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	14	14	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	28	28	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	219	219	100	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median	13.8	13.8	13.4	12.5	17.5	11.7	—	13.6	13.5

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Can.				Asheville city, Buncombe County				
	Tract 14	Tract 18	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 8
Specified owner-occupied housing units	694	1 331	487	966	71	123	424	260	567
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	406	727	280	525	52	81	187	144	307
Less than \$300	—	29	12	39	7	5	5	6	11
\$300 to \$399	81	98	61	32	7	10	50	34	30
\$400 to \$499	95	106	57	32	5	16	52	23	36
\$500 to \$599	72	80	47	129	8	24	31	21	41
\$600 to \$799	133	186	53	111	4	17	43	42	116
\$800 to \$999	25	88	39	60	12	9	6	6	64
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	100	5	106	9	—	—	12	9
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	30	6	16	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	527	652	536	674	544	557	481	557	669
Not mortgaged	288	604	207	441	19	42	237	116	260
Less than \$100	9	8	12	—	5	11	—	—	20
\$100 to \$199	199	199	78	118	14	5	160	49	61
\$200 to \$299	70	266	111	169	—	11	58	44	148
\$300 to \$399	10	117	—	105	—	15	12	16	17
\$400 to \$499	—	14	6	33	—	—	—	7	14
\$500 or more	—	—	—	16	—	—	7	—	—
Median (dollars)	171	233	209	240	125	273	178	212	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	238	303	169	207	50	31	200	101	178
Less than 20 percent	87	87	71	83	10	5	71	19	73
20 to 24 percent	46	50	20	7	7	—	29	11	6
25 to 29 percent	47	33	24	13	—	6	16	29	30
30 to 34 percent	—	50	16	7	5	15	11	15	14
35 percent or more	58	46	32	97	24	5	62	27	55
Not computed	—	37	6	—	4	—	11	—	—
Median	23.5	24.6	22.6	30.4	40.7	31.5	24.1	28.5	26.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	253	377	176	214	5	41	146	86	104
Less than 20 percent	130	216	103	124	—	26	114	44	63
20 to 24 percent	71	42	33	45	5	—	23	26	15
25 to 29 percent	17	60	20	37	—	6	5	5	7
30 to 34 percent	7	14	14	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more	28	45	6	8	—	9	4	5	19
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.6	17.8	18.6	14.9	22.5	14.5	16.0	13.8	17.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	122	313	96	304	—	27	40	37	145
Less than 20 percent	87	213	76	189	—	18	40	24	93
20 to 24 percent	22	54	13	40	—	—	—	—	23
25 to 29 percent	13	27	7	16	—	9	—	6	29
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	19	—	20	—	—	—	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.3	12.7	11.5	17.4	—	18.1	10.0	18.6	15.9
\$50,000 or more	81	338	46	241	16	24	38	36	140
Less than 20 percent	81	256	46	197	7	24	38	36	123
20 to 24 percent	—	30	—	19	4	—	—	—	17
25 to 29 percent	—	25	—	23	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	17	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.7	10.0	15.9	10.7	21.3	10.0	12.6	11.3	12.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	652	1 218	518	1 125	112	185	674	509	502
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	113	—	6	—	—	9	8	—
\$100 to \$199	30	159	7	4	6	15	16	30	—
\$200 to \$299	120	105	67	75	60	83	114	237	60
\$300 to \$399	147	273	132	271	29	31	198	89	186
\$400 to \$499	151	390	112	303	5	30	191	97	130
\$500 to \$599	75	104	112	189	7	6	70	25	65
\$600 to \$749	74	47	19	120	—	4	25	18	44
\$750 to \$999	—	6	7	33	—	10	21	—	7
\$1,000 or more	—	11	—	34	—	—	5	—	—
No cash rent	55	10	62	90	5	6	25	5	10
Median (dollars)	401	390	426	442	288	297	395	291	400
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	158	370	93	221	70	66	179	176	111
Less than 20 percent	—	63	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	8	63	—	—	—	7	6	8	—
25 to 29 percent	15	47	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
30 to 34 percent	10	37	—	—	—	8	16	8	—
35 percent or more	83	160	59	151	58	45	142	144	99
Not computed	42	—	34	65	12	6	15	—	12
Median	50.0+	31.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.8	50.0+	49.1	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	167	294	140	193	20	89	231	199	173
Less than 20 percent	12	28	22	8	—	8	22	31	9
20 to 24 percent	40	80	33	20	11	11	36	14	22
25 to 29 percent	15	46	25	40	—	20	61	51	43
30 to 34 percent	26	85	12	22	4	20	16	62	43
35 percent or more	57	55	32	103	—	30	96	41	56
Not computed	17	—	16	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median	31.5	29.2	26.4	36.7	23.4	31.4	29.7	30.3	31.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	192	352	167	463	15	24	172	53	107
Less than 20 percent	96	213	96	285	15	10	130	40	37
20 to 24 percent	44	77	36	95	—	10	—	5	34
25 to 29 percent	25	53	25	33	—	4	25	8	24
30 to 34 percent	18	9	—	19	—	—	7	—	5
35 percent or more	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	7
Not computed	9	—	10	11	—	—	10	—	—
Median	19.5	19.1	18.8	18.7	17.5	21.0	17.3	14.3	22.4
\$35,000 or more	135	202	118	248	7	6	92	81	111
Less than 20 percent	126	175	105	221	7	6	92	76	96
20 to 24 percent	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	11	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	9	10	6	17	—	—	—	5	10
Median	13.2	12.3	15.3	15.6	12.5	17.5	11.7	10.4	12.6

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.							Remainder of Buncombe County
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 31.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	50	759	1 106	357	1 043	846	224	1 182
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	13	343	465	240	524	414	118	645
Less than \$300	—	44	7	—	29	32	—	82
\$300 to \$399	—	57	61	55	98	93	—	70
\$400 to \$499	13	99	152	64	86	105	38	123
\$500 to \$599	—	68	60	28	63	59	6	78
\$600 to \$799	—	32	149	81	132	82	13	97
\$800 to \$999	—	43	29	12	46	43	22	104
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	7	—	60	—	—	91
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	425	461	522	504	576	477	610	568
Not mortgaged	37	416	641	117	519	432	106	537
Less than \$100	—	7	38	9	8	—	12	20
\$100 to \$199	25	233	368	66	159	249	5	281
\$200 to \$299	12	154	196	42	234	156	83	178
\$300 to \$399	—	14	39	—	104	19	—	36
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	14	—	6	22
\$500 or more	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	137	187	184	184	239	189	227	190
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	36	402	486	94	242	367	76	319
Less than 20 percent	5	95	168	45	72	85	29	124
20 to 24 percent	12	65	72	22	50	97	13	33
25 to 29 percent	13	35	46	20	33	50	12	27
30 to 34 percent	6	49	30	—	26	28	5	49
35 percent or more	—	152	162	7	46	92	17	74
Not computed	—	6	8	—	15	15	—	12
Median	25.4	30.3	24.9	20.5	24.1	24.7	23.5	24.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	7	187	341	160	322	280	61	410
Less than 20 percent	7	111	235	82	192	182	28	287
20 to 24 percent	—	57	42	50	42	40	20	65
25 to 29 percent	—	—	26	8	53	48	—	42
30 to 34 percent	—	13	6	7	8	10	7	—
35 percent or more	—	6	32	13	27	—	6	16
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	17.1	13.1	19.5	17.2	16.8	20.6	13.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7	115	164	42	218	122	62	251
Less than 20 percent	7	115	155	20	158	88	49	156
20 to 24 percent	—	—	6	22	40	16	6	64
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	20	18	7	13
30 to 34 percent	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	12
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	10.0	13.9	20.2	10.5	12.8	10.4	13.5
\$50,000 or more	—	55	115	61	261	77	25	202
Less than 20 percent	—	51	111	61	215	70	25	155
20 to 24 percent	—	4	4	—	10	7	—	26
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	21
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	12.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	16.5	13.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	154	434	453	398	1 009	534	275	579
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	27	13	15	—	113	82	—	17
\$100 to \$199	107	104	14	18	159	47	7	53
\$200 to \$299	7	49	94	36	105	117	46	91
\$300 to \$399	6	123	114	59	171	91	80	119
\$400 to \$499	7	80	62	116	313	115	52	49
\$500 to \$599	—	38	106	75	85	41	40	70
\$600 to \$749	—	4	5	74	47	—	3	72
\$750 to \$999	—	—	13	—	6	—	4	43
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
No cash rent	—	23	30	20	10	41	43	25
Median (dollars)	118	335	372	449	378	300	382	397
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	133	173	90	108	363	233	54	163
Less than 20 percent	13	—	7	—	63	30	—	5
20 to 24 percent	17	—	7	8	63	35	—	6
25 to 29 percent	61	9	—	9	47	25	—	21
30 to 34 percent	28	45	—	10	37	7	—	24
35 percent or more	7	110	64	48	153	126	32	107
Not computed	7	9	12	33	—	10	22	—
Median	27.7	39.2	50.0+	50.0+	31.1	37.9	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	21	135	171	52	172	145	97	139
Less than 20 percent	8	26	21	—	28	—	17	20
20 to 24 percent	—	17	36	11	42	31	23	13
25 to 29 percent	—	16	40	4	38	5	17	22
30 to 34 percent	6	48	9	17	35	36	12	—
35 percent or more	7	20	53	20	29	32	19	73
Not computed	—	8	12	—	—	41	9	11
Median	32.1	30.5	27.8	33.2	27.1	32.2	26.2	42.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	76	134	118	319	104	75	189
Less than 20 percent	—	34	38	31	195	60	44	54
20 to 24 percent	—	29	51	44	71	35	21	68
25 to 29 percent	—	11	21	25	44	9	—	10
30 to 34 percent	—	2	—	18	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	43
Not computed	—	—	6	—	—	—	10	14
Median	—	20.7	22.5	23.2	19.1	18.9	17.1	22.5
\$35,000 or more	—	50	58	120	155	52	49	88
Less than 20 percent	—	44	58	111	139	45	36	35
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	21
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	21
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Not computed	—	6	—	9	10	—	6	—
Median	—	13.6	13.5	13.3	11.9	12.2	15.2	22.1

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County					
		Total	Asheville city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
Occupied housing units -----	5 143	5 143	4 571	468	375	238	1 029	139	151
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	56	56	36	—	—	—	—	—	6
1985 to 1988 -----	327	327	262	—	14	12	58	6	—
1980 to 1984 -----	339	339	237	—	—	15	63	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	1 126	1 126	988	—	87	3	350	36	11
1960 to 1969 -----	807	807	703	27	24	25	151	20	20
1950 to 1959 -----	647	647	594	117	19	18	127	17	35
1940 to 1949 -----	554	554	511	45	42	93	107	14	26
1939 or earlier -----	1 287	1 287	1 240	279	189	72	173	46	53
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	34	34	34	—	—	9	6	—	—
1 bedroom -----	648	648	629	60	68	29	230	6	—
2 bedrooms -----	1 801	1 801	1 573	193	99	81	316	87	37
3 bedrooms -----	1 985	1 985	1 729	134	144	75	370	33	79
4 bedrooms -----	571	571	502	63	35	33	91	13	23
5 or more bedrooms -----	104	104	104	18	29	11	16	—	12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	5 118	5 118	4 546	468	375	238	1 029	139	151
Source of water, public system or private company -----	5 024	5 024	4 558	468	375	238	1 029	139	151
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	4 827	4 827	4 459	468	354	238	1 029	139	128
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	21	21	21	—	—	—	9	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	21	21	21	—	—	—	9	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	1 756	1 756	1 696	369	102	67	496	73	41
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	170	170	129	—	36	11	6	—	20
Electricity -----	1 499	1 499	1 273	5	113	54	203	18	29
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	1 617	1 617	1 408	85	124	106	311	48	61
All other fuels -----	94	94	58	9	—	—	6	—	—
No fuel used -----	7	7	7	—	—	—	7	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	1 667	1 667	1 574	270	125	61	434	38	10
1 -----	1 809	1 809	1 650	119	145	98	368	69	86
2 -----	1 226	1 226	1 022	76	86	47	155	28	47
3 or more -----	441	441	325	3	19	32	72	4	8
Vehicles per household -----	1.1	1.1	1.0	.6	1.0	1.3	.9	1.0	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 411	2 411	1 986	118	191	81	383	44	98
1989 to March 1990 -----	185	185	136	—	—	—	14	—	6
1985 to 1988 -----	391	391	305	14	18	25	43	11	12
1980 to 1984 -----	411	411	300	22	7	9	67	13	17
1970 to 1979 -----	572	572	544	37	109	37	78	13	12
1969 or earlier -----	852	852	701	45	57	10	181	7	51
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 732	2 732	2 585	350	184	157	646	95	53
1989 to March 1990 -----	919	919	867	107	38	91	177	13	30
1985 to 1988 -----	957	957	891	86	88	45	211	41	23
1980 to 1984 -----	394	394	373	51	52	17	103	9	—
1970 to 1979 -----	352	352	352	88	6	—	116	15	—
1969 or earlier -----	110	110	102	18	—	4	39	17	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	543	543	480	49	63	46	64	4	6
Householder 65 years and over -----	1 325	1 325	1 214	94	100	41	452	20	59
Owner-occupied housing units -----	824	824	728	44	73	29	198	7	59
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	9	9	9	—	—	—	9	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	46	46	35	—	8	—	20	—	—
No vehicle available -----	604	604	565	62	52	6	241	13	10
Complete plumbing facilities -----	5 122	5 122	4 550	468	375	238	1 029	139	151
1.00 or less persons per room -----	4 929	4 929	4 367	457	350	233	971	117	151
1.01 or more persons per room -----	193	193	183	11	25	5	49	22	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	21	21	21	—	—	—	9	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	21	21	21	—	—	—	9	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	28 634	28 634	27 488	22 350	47 348	30 277	22 476	24 482	20 868
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	14 524	14 524	14 351	10 459	12 783	15 215	12 555	13 829	18 203
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	1 611	1 611	1 467	245	133	57	382	58	27
Owner-occupied housing units -----	411	411	335	26	48	—	43	6	27
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 200	1 200	1 132	219	85	57	339	52	—

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Con.			Asheville city, Buncombe County				
	Tract 18	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7
Occupied housing units -----	147	277	143	468	375	238	303	371
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	10
1985 to 1988 -----	20	21	40	—	14	12	—	65
1980 to 1984 -----	9	29	52	—	—	15	—	36
1970 to 1979 -----	68	24	22	—	87	3	9	84
1960 to 1969 -----	36	86	23	27	24	25	6	42
1950 to 1959 -----	—	44	—	117	19	18	49	33
1940 to 1949 -----	7	40	6	45	42	93	51	19
1939 or earlier -----	7	26	—	279	189	72	188	82
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	—	—	—	—	—	9	15	—
1 bedroom -----	8	12	9	60	68	29	84	32
2 bedrooms -----	69	111	70	193	99	81	101	122
3 bedrooms -----	59	117	51	134	144	75	74	175
4 bedrooms -----	11	25	13	63	35	33	29	42
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	12	—	18	29	11	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	147	277	143	468	375	238	290	371
Source of water, public system or private company -----	147	277	143	468	375	238	303	358
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	147	243	106	468	354	238	296	351
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	18	24	13	369	102	67	141	39
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	12	8	—	36	11	11	8
Electricity -----	95	85	109	5	113	54	41	224
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	34	150	7	85	124	106	101	88
All other fuels -----	—	6	6	9	—	—	9	12
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	17	44	32	270	125	61	161	122
1 -----	98	93	20	119	145	98	67	132
2 -----	26	86	57	76	86	47	60	103
3 or more -----	6	54	34	3	19	32	15	14
Vehicles per household -----	1.1	1.7	1.9	.6	1.0	1.3	.8	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	35	223	86	118	191	81	131	183
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	28	16	—	—	—	17	20
1985 to 1988 -----	6	25	30	14	18	25	—	37
1980 to 1984 -----	—	29	27	22	7	9	25	44
1970 to 1979 -----	7	25	7	37	109	37	32	—
1969 or earlier -----	22	116	6	45	57	10	57	82
Renter-occupied housing units -----	112	54	57	350	184	157	172	188
1989 to March 1990 -----	43	28	42	107	38	91	79	70
1985 to 1988 -----	48	16	15	86	88	45	68	52
1980 to 1984 -----	21	—	—	51	52	17	19	28
1970 to 1979 -----	—	10	—	88	6	—	6	33
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	18	—	4	—	5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	30	15	26	49	63	46	32	46
Householder 65 years and over -----	24	94	7	94	100	41	72	70
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5	94	—	44	73	29	45	64
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	—	44	7	62	52	6	48	30
Complete plumbing facilities -----	147	277	143	468	375	238	303	371
1.00 or less persons per room -----	133	277	143	457	350	233	303	357
1.01 or more persons per room -----	14	—	—	11	25	5	—	14
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	39 151	27 725	50 083	22 350	47 348	30 277	19 262	26 002
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	29 524	21 522	23 045	10 459	12 783	15 215	13 545	12 471
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	14	43	40	245	133	57	81	121
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	43	25	26	48	—	41	15
Renter-occupied housing units -----	14	—	15	219	85	57	40	106

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.							Remainder of Buncombe County
	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 31.01
Occupied housing units	190	1 029	139	151	140	506	253	146
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	6	—	—	6	—	7	7	—
1985 to 1988	—	58	6	—	20	31	15	—
1980 to 1984	5	63	—	—	9	19	29	11
1970 to 1979	9	350	36	11	68	235	18	23
1960 to 1969	72	151	20	20	36	99	74	50
1950 to 1959	35	127	17	35	—	89	44	24
1940 to 1949	15	107	14	26	7	—	40	19
1939 or earlier	48	173	46	53	—	26	26	19
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	17	230	6	—	8	29	12	—
2 bedrooms	56	316	87	37	62	156	99	56
3 bedrooms	89	370	33	79	59	243	111	55
4 bedrooms	28	91	13	23	11	78	19	35
5 or more bedrooms	—	16	—	12	—	—	12	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	178	1 029	139	151	140	506	253	146
Source of water, public system or private company	190	1 029	139	151	140	506	253	129
Sewage disposal, public sewer	190	1 029	139	128	140	506	219	118
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	12	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	12	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	83	496	73	41	18	85	18	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	6	—	20	—	17	12	11
Electricity	40	203	18	29	88	210	79	25
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	56	311	48	61	34	187	144	110
All other fuels	11	6	—	—	—	7	—	—
No fuel used	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	11	434	38	10	17	133	38	33
1	83	368	69	86	91	190	87	60
2	75	155	28	47	26	139	80	42
3 or more	21	72	4	8	6	44	48	11
Vehicles per household	1.6	.9	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	122	383	44	98	35	273	205	124
1989 to March 1990	21	14	—	6	—	17	28	—
1985 to 1988	30	43	11	12	6	33	25	25
1980 to 1984	11	67	13	17	—	25	29	27
1970 to 1979	43	78	13	12	7	138	19	—
1969 or earlier	17	181	7	51	22	60	104	72
Renter-occupied housing units	68	646	95	53	105	233	48	22
1989 to March 1990	12	177	13	30	43	73	22	—
1985 to 1988	33	211	41	23	41	89	16	14
1980 to 1984	—	103	9	—	21	48	—	—
1970 to 1979	15	116	15	—	—	12	10	—
1969 or earlier	8	39	17	—	—	11	—	8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	22	64	4	6	30	45	15	23
Householder 65 years and over	39	452	20	59	24	75	82	67
Owner-occupied housing units	35	198	7	59	5	46	82	59
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	20	—	—	—	7	—	11
No vehicle available	—	241	13	10	—	26	38	19
Complete plumbing facilities	178	1 020	139	151	140	506	253	146
1.00 or less persons per room	161	971	117	151	126	494	253	146
1.01 or more persons per room	17	49	22	—	14	12	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	12	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	12	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 297	22 476	24 482	20 868	39 151	20 376	27 925	26 013
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 548	12 555	13 829	18 203	29 327	15 578	19 213	3 790
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	33	382	58	27	14	155	37	52
Owner-occupied housing units	22	43	6	27	—	70	37	30
Renter-occupied housing units	11	339	52	—	14	85	—	22

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County					
		Total	Asheville city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 145	2 145	1 813	118	184	81	368	44	86
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	1 199	1 199	1 024	96	96	32	159	37	47
Less than \$300	106	106	106	14	10	—	21	—	—
\$300 to \$399	144	144	111	30	13	5	25	6	12
\$400 to \$499	242	242	225	35	15	—	44	13	—
\$500 to \$599	197	197	162	11	26	—	15	12	17
\$600 to \$799	322	322	274	6	26	27	46	6	6
\$800 to \$999	126	126	84	—	—	—	—	—	8
\$1,000 to \$1,499	51	51	51	—	6	—	8	—	4
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	11	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	545	545	538	413	519	700	456	448	584
Not mortgaged	946	946	789	22	88	49	209	7	39
Less than \$100	44	44	27	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199	495	495	428	13	36	9	80	7	31
\$200 to \$299	321	321	255	9	42	40	88	—	—
\$300 to \$399	66	66	59	—	10	—	28	—	—
\$400 to \$499	6	6	6	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$500 or more	14	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	8
Median (dollars)	189	189	188	142	217	231	220	175	149
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	911	911	801	57	94	35	183	21	45
Less than 20 percent	237	237	215	—	13	26	55	7	21
20 to 24 percent	150	150	117	6	18	—	23	—	—
25 to 29 percent	78	78	71	8	20	—	19	—	—
30 to 34 percent	53	53	53	10	—	—	18	—	10
35 percent or more	375	375	327	33	43	9	61	14	14
Not computed	18	18	18	—	—	—	7	—	—
Median	28.8	28.8	29.2	38.2	29.0	17.5	27.6	45.8	30.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	572	572	534	42	48	14	118	11	18
Less than 20 percent	337	337	299	25	20	14	83	11	—
20 to 24 percent	72	72	72	11	—	—	17	—	12
25 to 29 percent	57	57	57	6	10	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	66	66	66	—	18	—	8	—	6
35 percent or more	40	40	40	—	—	—	10	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.7	16.7	17.9	18.8	27.0	12.5	14.3	17.5	23.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	408	408	313	10	27	15	47	12	23
Less than 20 percent	241	241	159	10	13	5	28	12	11
20 to 24 percent	98	98	85	—	8	10	11	—	8
25 to 29 percent	42	42	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	18	18	18	—	6	—	8	—	4
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.6	18.6	19.8	12.5	20.3	21.3	18.1	14.3	20.3
\$50,000 or more	254	254	165	9	15	17	20	—	—
Less than 20 percent	226	226	144	9	11	17	20	—	—
20 to 24 percent	13	13	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	11	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	4	4	—	4	—	—	—	—
Median	11.5	11.5	12.0	11.3	12.5	13.9	10.8	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 687	2 687	2 554	339	177	144	646	95	53
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	258	258	258	84	13	—	110	9	—
\$100 to \$199	615	615	600	88	64	8	244	22	—
\$200 to \$299	430	430	413	77	56	12	103	9	—
\$300 to \$399	514	514	488	45	21	43	71	26	41
\$400 to \$499	409	409	378	12	13	52	68	18	—
\$500 to \$599	220	220	187	21	—	17	15	11	12
\$600 to \$749	74	74	63	12	4	7	12	—	—
\$750 to \$999	26	26	26	—	6	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	141	141	141	—	—	5	23	—	—
Median (dollars)	293	293	282	198	237	414	171	344	384
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	1 228	1 228	1 205	191	70	49	417	48	23
Less than 20 percent	102	102	102	28	—	—	52	—	—
20 to 24 percent	72	72	72	14	10	—	27	9	—
25 to 29 percent	235	235	235	37	9	—	116	—	—
30 to 34 percent	91	91	91	7	17	—	29	—	—
35 percent or more	616	616	593	92	27	49	167	39	23
Not computed	112	112	112	13	7	—	26	—	—
Median	38.5	38.5	37.8	37.5	33.7	50.0+	30.1	42.2	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	773	773	732	84	77	53	136	20	—
Less than 20 percent	159	159	159	39	17	3	44	—	—
20 to 24 percent	95	95	95	10	9	—	27	—	—
25 to 29 percent	99	99	89	11	19	5	30	—	—
30 to 34 percent	122	122	122	—	6	13	28	10	—
35 percent or more	264	264	233	24	26	32	7	10	—
Not computed	34	34	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	30.7	30.7	30.2	21.5	28.3	38.4	24.4	35.0	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	498	498	435	64	24	26	43	23	30
Less than 20 percent	287	287	262	51	24	13	30	10	18
20 to 24 percent	103	103	65	7	—	—	—	6	12
25 to 29 percent	74	74	74	6	—	4	8	3	—
30 to 34 percent	15	15	15	—	—	4	—	4	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	19	19	19	—	—	5	5	—	—
Median	18.7	18.7	18.4	14.8	13.5	19.0	18.2	21.3	19.2
\$35,000 or more	188	188	182	—	6	16	50	4	—
Less than 20 percent	156	156	150	—	6	16	46	4	—
20 to 24 percent	17	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	15	15	15	—	—	—	4	—	—
Median	15.5	15.5	15.3	—	10.0	16.7	15.4	12.5	—

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Buncombe County—Con.			Asheville city, Buncombe County				
	Tract 18	Tract 21.02	Tract 22.01	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7
Specified owner-occupied housing units	35	186	53	118	184	81	131	174
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	23	94	27	96	96	32	53	89
Less than \$300	—	7	—	14	10	—	10	13
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	30	13	5	5	—
\$400 to \$499	—	26	6	35	15	—	16	33
\$500 to \$599	—	19	21	11	26	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	8	21	—	6	26	27	22	12
\$800 to \$999	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	22
\$1,000 to \$1,499	15	9	—	—	6	—	—	9
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 097	582	527	413	519	700	436	497
Not mortgaged	12	92	26	22	88	49	78	85
Less than \$100	—	6	—	—	—	—	20	—
\$100 to \$199	7	74	6	13	36	9	51	64
\$200 to \$299	5	6	20	9	42	40	7	21
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	143	154	217	142	217	231	140	177
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	12	64	6	57	94	35	71	59
Less than 20 percent	12	20	6	—	13	26	27	19
20 to 24 percent	—	8	—	6	18	—	13	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	8	20	—	10	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	36	—	33	43	9	21	25
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.3	38.3	12.5	38.2	29.0	17.5	23.3	26.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	60	7	42	48	14	40	65
Less than 20 percent	—	22	7	25	20	14	17	43
20 to 24 percent	—	10	—	11	—	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent	—	9	—	6	10	—	8	13
30 to 34 percent	—	10	—	—	18	—	5	—
35 percent or more	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	24.0	12.5	18.8	27.0	12.5	21.5	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	17	33	14	10	27	15	14	37
Less than 20 percent	8	21	14	10	13	5	5	24
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	8	10	9	—
25 to 29 percent	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	30.3	18.4	17.5	12.5	20.3	21.3	21.1	18.5
\$50,000 or more	6	29	26	9	15	17	6	13
Less than 20 percent	—	29	26	9	11	17	6	13
20 to 24 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Median	22.5	10.7	10.0—	11.3	12.5	13.9	10.0—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	112	54	57	339	177	144	172	188
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	84	13	—	—	6
\$100 to \$199	—	—	7	88	64	8	33	18
\$200 to \$299	—	—	17	77	56	12	34	48
\$300 to \$399	37	—	15	45	21	43	41	36
\$400 to \$499	31	38	18	12	13	52	32	20
\$500 to \$599	21	16	—	21	—	17	7	11
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	12	4	7	13	6
\$750 to \$999	9	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	14	—	—	—	—	5	12	43
Median (dollars)	453	488	341	198	237	414	325	301
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	—	5	15	191	70	49	50	108
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	6
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	14	10	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	37	9	—	—	21
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	7	17	—	—	9
35 percent or more	—	5	15	92	27	49	37	43
Not computed	—	—	—	13	7	—	13	29
Median	—	50.0+	50.0+	37.5	33.7	50.0+	50.0+	36.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999	32	22	10	84	77	53	104	55
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	39	17	3	27	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	10	9	—	10	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—	10	11	19	5	7	6
30 to 34 percent	11	11	—	—	6	13	7	14
35 percent or more	7	11	—	24	26	32	47	12
Not computed	14	—	—	—	—	—	6	14
Median	34.1	37.5	27.5	21.5	28.3	38.4	33.6	32.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	62	21	24	64	24	26	6	17
Less than 20 percent	30	—	24	51	24	13	6	11
20 to 24 percent	18	10	—	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	14	11	—	6	—	4	—	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Median	20.3	25.2	16.0	14.8	13.5	19.0	17.5	18.9
\$35,000 or more	18	6	8	—	6	16	12	8
Less than 20 percent	18	6	8	—	6	16	12	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	17.5	12.5	—	10.0—	16.7	15.7	10.0—

Table 37. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville city, Buncombe County—Con.							Remainder of Buncombe County
	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 31.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	115	368	44	86	35	228	168	104
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	86	159	37	47	23	145	88	32
Less than \$300	—	21	—	—	—	23	7	—
\$300 to \$399	15	25	6	12	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	23	44	13	—	—	26	20	—
\$500 to \$599	17	15	12	17	—	38	19	13
\$600 to \$799	11	46	6	6	8	42	21	7
\$800 to \$999	20	—	—	8	—	16	12	12
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	8	—	4	15	—	9	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	523	456	448	584	1 097	531	593	621
Not mortgaged	29	209	7	39	12	83	80	72
Less than \$100	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	11
\$100 to \$199	11	80	7	31	7	45	74	28
\$200 to \$299	5	88	—	—	5	38	—	33
\$300 to \$399	13	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	8	—	—	6	—
Median (dollars)	285	220	175	149	143	195	154	195
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	37	183	21	45	12	127	52	53
Less than 20 percent	—	55	7	21	12	21	14	—
20 to 24 percent	—	23	—	—	—	40	8	33
25 to 29 percent	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	15	18	—	10	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	11	61	14	14	—	66	30	20
Not computed	11	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	34.3	27.6	45.8	30.7	14.3	36.3	41.3	24.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	45	118	11	18	—	41	60	31
Less than 20 percent	22	83	11	—	—	34	22	31
20 to 24 percent	12	17	—	12	—	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent	—	8	—	6	—	—	10	—
35 percent or more	5	10	—	—	—	7	9	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.2	14.3	17.5	23.8	—	15.5	24.0	11.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	26	47	12	23	17	46	33	7
Less than 20 percent	7	28	12	11	8	15	21	7
20 to 24 percent	8	11	—	8	—	31	—	—
25 to 29 percent	11	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	8	—	4	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.8	18.1	14.3	20.3	30.3	21.3	18.4	17.5
\$50,000 or more	7	20	—	—	6	14	23	13
Less than 20 percent	7	20	—	—	—	14	23	13
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.5	10.8	—	—	22.5	10.0—	11.6	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	68	646	95	53	105	233	48	8
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	110	9	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	8	244	22	—	—	29	—	8
\$200 to \$299	4	103	9	—	—	38	—	—
\$300 to \$399	4	71	26	41	37	82	—	—
\$400 to \$499	16	68	18	—	31	36	38	—
\$500 to \$599	24	15	11	12	14	23	10	—
\$600 to \$749	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	3	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	9	23	—	—	14	25	—	—
Median (dollars)	484	171	344	384	419	340	484	138
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	15	417	48	23	—	87	5	8
Less than 20 percent	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	27	9	—	—	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent	4	116	—	—	—	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	11	167	39	23	—	51	5	8
Not computed	—	26	—	—	—	14	—	—
Median	44.4	30.1	42.2	50.0+	—	43.2	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	6	136	20	—	32	84	22	—
Less than 20 percent	—	44	—	—	—	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	27	—	—	—	20	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	30	—	—	—	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	28	10	—	11	16	11	—
35 percent or more	6	7	10	—	7	30	11	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Median	45.0	24.4	35.0	—	34.1	31.3	37.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	26	43	23	30	55	51	21	—
Less than 20 percent	4	30	10	18	30	51	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	6	12	11	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent	—	8	3	—	14	—	11	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.8	18.2	21.3	19.2	19.6	14.6	25.2	—
\$35,000 or more	21	50	4	—	18	11	—	—
Less than 20 percent	12	46	4	—	18	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	4	—	—	—	11	—	—
Median	19.4	15.4	12.5	—	12.5	—	—	—

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Sumcombe County
Occupied housing units	200	200
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	—	—
1985 to 1988	28	28
1980 to 1984	7	7
1970 to 1979	72	72
1960 to 1969	33	33
1950 to 1959	4	4
1940 to 1949	41	41
1939 or earlier	15	15
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	—	—
1 bedroom	29	29
2 bedrooms	72	72
3 bedrooms	82	82
4 bedrooms	15	15
5 or more bedrooms	2	2
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities	200	200
Source of water, public system or private company	158	158
Sewage disposal, public sewer	93	93
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	52	52
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—
Electricity	49	49
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	78	78
All other fuels	21	21
No fuel used	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	16	16
1	99	99
2	66	66
3 or more	19	19
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units	120	120
1989 to March 1990	17	17
1985 to 1988	23	23
1980 to 1984	18	18
1970 to 1979	47	47
1969 or earlier	15	15
Renter-occupied housing units	80	80
1989 to March 1990	49	49
1985 to 1988	16	16
1980 to 1984	4	4
1970 to 1979	—	—
1969 or earlier	11	11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	28	28
Householder 65 years and over	11	11
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	200	200
1.00 or less persons per room	200	200
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	40 902	40 902
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 364	25 364
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	13	13
Owner-occupied housing units	13	13
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—

Table 39. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	78	78
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage -----	70	70
Less than \$300 -----	13	13
\$300 to \$399 -----	10	10
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	4	4
\$600 to \$799 -----	26	26
\$800 to \$999 -----	9	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	8	8
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	644	644
Not mortgaged -----	8	8
Less than \$100 -----	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	8	8
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	175	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000 -----	21	21
Less than 20 percent -----	8	8
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	13	13
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	19	19
Less than 20 percent -----	10	10
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	9	9
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	14.7	14.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	8	8
Less than 20 percent -----	2	2
20 to 24 percent -----	6	6
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	21.7	21.7
\$50,000 or more -----	30	30
Less than 20 percent -----	30	30
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	12.7	12.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	80	80
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100 -----	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	30	30
\$300 to \$399 -----	20	20
\$400 to \$499 -----	30	30
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	—
\$600 to \$749 -----	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—
No cash rent -----	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	331	331
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000 -----	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	28	28
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	8	8
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	11	11
35 percent or more -----	9	9
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	32.7	32.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	35	35
Less than 20 percent -----	27	27
20 to 24 percent -----	8	8
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	13.2	13.2
\$35,000 or more -----	17	17
Less than 20 percent -----	17	17
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	12.5	12.5

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC	
	MSA	Buncombe County
Occupied housing units	232	232
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	—	—
1985 to 1988	35	35
1980 to 1984	32	32
1970 to 1979	36	36
1960 to 1969	37	37
1950 to 1959	25	25
1940 to 1949	43	43
1939 or earlier	24	24
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	—	—
1 bedroom	42	42
2 bedrooms	65	65
3 bedrooms	87	87
4 bedrooms	28	28
5 or more bedrooms	10	10
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities	232	232
Source of water, public system or private company	232	232
Sewage disposal, public sewer	195	195
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	63	63
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—
Electricity	96	96
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	73	73
All other fuels	—	—
No fuel used	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	9	9
1	96	96
2	107	107
3 or more	20	20
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units	132	132
1989 to March 1990	19	19
1985 to 1988	27	27
1980 to 1984	62	62
1970 to 1979	19	19
1969 or earlier	5	5
Renter-occupied housing units	100	100
1989 to March 1990	24	24
1985 to 1988	67	67
1980 to 1984	—	—
1970 to 1979	9	9
1969 or earlier	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	23	23
Householder 65 years and over	12	12
Owner-occupied housing units	12	12
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	232	232
1.00 or less persons per room	179	179
1.01 or more persons per room	53	53
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 881	33 881
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 477	21 477
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	21	21
Owner-occupied housing units	7	7
Renter-occupied housing units	14	14

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	90	90
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage -----	83	83
Less than \$300 -----	5	5
\$300 to \$399 -----	17	17
\$400 to \$499 -----	17	17
\$500 to \$599 -----	8	8
\$600 to \$799 -----	14	14
\$800 to \$999 -----	16	16
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	4	4
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	2	2
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	516	516
Not mortgaged -----	7	7
Less than \$100 -----	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	7	7
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	225	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000 -----	13	13
Less than 20 percent -----	13	13
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	17.5	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	51	51
Less than 20 percent -----	24	24
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	7	7
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	20	20
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	26.1	26.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	9	9
Less than 20 percent -----	9	9
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	12.5	12.5
\$50,000 or more -----	17	17
Less than 20 percent -----	17	17
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	12.8	12.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	100	100
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100 -----	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	25	25
\$300 to \$399 -----	11	11
\$400 to \$499 -----	26	26
\$500 to \$599 -----	17	17
\$600 to \$749 -----	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	8	8
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—
No cash rent -----	13	13
Median (dollars) -----	421	421
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000 -----	14	14
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	14	14
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	34	34
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	9	9
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	25	25
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	37	37
Less than 20 percent -----	21	21
20 to 24 percent -----	16	16
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—
Median -----	12.5	12.5
\$35,000 or more -----	15	15
Less than 20 percent -----	2	2
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—
Not computed -----	13	13
Median -----	10.0-	10.0-

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County	
		Total	Asheville city
Occupied housing units	348	348	114
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	17	17	12
1985 to 1988	45	45	—
1980 to 1984	39	39	15
1970 to 1979	59	59	6
1960 to 1969	41	41	9
1950 to 1959	36	36	36
1940 to 1949	23	23	14
1939 or earlier	88	88	22
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	—	—	—
1 bedroom	45	45	7
2 bedrooms	118	118	40
3 bedrooms	164	164	57
4 bedrooms	10	10	10
5 or more bedrooms	11	11	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	348	348	114
Source of water, public system or private company	289	289	114
Sewage disposal, public sewer	241	241	114
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	52	52	23
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	13	13	7
Electricity	158	158	28
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	106	106	56
All other fuels	19	19	—
No fuel used	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	31	31	14
1	174	174	46
2	122	122	41
3 or more	21	21	13
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.4	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	170	170	50
1989 to March 1990	37	37	22
1985 to 1988	73	73	21
1980 to 1984	15	15	—
1970 to 1979	24	24	7
1969 or earlier	21	21	—
Renter-occupied housing units	178	178	64
1989 to March 1990	138	138	55
1985 to 1988	22	22	6
1980 to 1984	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	18	18	3
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	33	33	16
Householder 65 years and over	35	35	—
Owner-occupied housing units	27	27	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—
No vehicle available	8	8	—
Complete plumbing facilities	348	348	114
1.00 or less persons per room	310	310	85
1.01 or more persons per room	38	38	29
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	52 239	52 239	39 938
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 233	20 233	17 446
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	44	44	18
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	44	44	18

Table 43. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County	
		Total	Asheville city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	132	132	43
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	106	106	43
Less than \$300	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	11	11	—
\$400 to \$499	13	13	7
\$500 to \$599	6	6	—
\$600 to \$799	40	40	22
\$800 to \$999	28	28	11
\$1,000 to \$1,499	8	8	3
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	761	761	783
Not mortgaged	26	26	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	20	20	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	6	6	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	161	161	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	31	31	11
Less than 20 percent	20	20	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	11	11	11
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	18.0	18.0	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	23	23	7
Less than 20 percent	13	13	7
20 to 24 percent	10	10	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	19.4	19.4	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18	18	7
Less than 20 percent	11	11	—
20 to 24 percent	7	7	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	22.5
\$50,000 or more	60	60	18
Less than 20 percent	55	55	18
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5	5	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	15.5	15.5	15.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	178	178	64
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	6	6	6
\$100 to \$199	7	7	7
\$200 to \$299	35	35	5
\$300 to \$399	65	65	23
\$400 to \$499	30	30	3
\$500 to \$599	22	22	15
\$600 to \$749	13	13	5
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	369	369	359
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	40	40	18
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	40	40	18
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	56	56	21
Less than 20 percent	28	28	13
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	16	—
30 to 34 percent	4	4	—
35 percent or more	8	8	8
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	22.5	22.5	14.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	66	66	25
Less than 20 percent	44	44	20
20 to 24 percent	9	9	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	13	13	5
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	18.5	18.5	16.9
\$35,000 or more	16	16	—
Less than 20 percent	16	16	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	14.4	14.4	—

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County	
		Total	Asheville city
Occupied housing units -----	64 906	64 906	22 146
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 502	1 502	287
1985 to 1988 -----	7 482	7 482	1 624
1980 to 1984 -----	6 939	6 939	1 673
1970 to 1979 -----	13 874	13 874	3 151
1960 to 1969 -----	10 619	10 619	3 646
1950 to 1959 -----	8 501	8 501	3 630
1940 to 1949 -----	5 495	5 495	2 374
1939 or earlier -----	10 494	10 494	5 761
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom -----	663	663	469
1 bedroom -----	5 032	5 032	3 177
2 bedrooms -----	22 490	22 490	7 729
3 bedrooms -----	28 658	28 658	7 804
4 bedrooms -----	6 665	6 665	2 504
5 or more bedrooms -----	1 398	1 398	463
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities -----	64 574	64 574	22 023
Source of water, public system or private company -----	46 844	46 844	21 934
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	37 122	37 122	21 491
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	480	480	90
Owner-occupied housing units -----	300	300	40
Renter-occupied housing units -----	180	180	50
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas -----	8 276	8 276	5 232
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	1 513	1 513	453
Electricity -----	20 097	20 097	5 970
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	28 063	28 063	9 664
All other fuels -----	6 902	6 902	812
No fuel used -----	55	55	15
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None -----	5 262	5 262	2 845
1 -----	21 797	21 797	9 204
2 -----	24 947	24 947	7 351
3 or more -----	12 900	12 900	2 746
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units -----	46 956	46 956	13 157
1989 to March 1990 -----	4 345	4 345	1 164
1985 to 1988 -----	12 060	12 060	2 873
1980 to 1984 -----	7 253	7 253	1 693
1970 to 1979 -----	10 268	10 268	2 773
1969 or earlier -----	13 030	13 030	4 654
Renter-occupied housing units -----	17 950	17 950	8 989
1989 to March 1990 -----	7 902	7 902	3 943
1985 to 1988 -----	6 502	6 502	3 213
1980 to 1984 -----	1 980	1 980	1 045
1970 to 1979 -----	1 075	1 075	604
1969 or earlier -----	491	491	184
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit -----	2 679	2 679	814
Householder 65 years and over -----	16 876	16 876	7 294
Owner-occupied housing units -----	13 326	13 326	4 976
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	252	252	46
No telephone in unit -----	378	378	132
No vehicle available -----	3 424	3 424	1 839
Complete plumbing facilities -----	64 426	64 426	22 056
1.00 or less persons per room -----	63 534	63 534	21 821
1.01 or more persons per room -----	892	892	235
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	480	480	90
1.00 or less persons per room -----	457	457	90
1.01 or more persons per room -----	23	23	-
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	36 125	36 125	35 373
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	22 457	22 457	21 566
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	7 549	7 549	3 131
Owner-occupied housing units -----	3 838	3 838	1 097
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 711	3 711	2 034

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Asheville, NC MSA	Buncombe County	
		Total	Asheville city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	32 703	32 703	11 415
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	17 921	17 921	5 774
Less than \$300	937	937	279
\$300 to \$399	2 110	2 110	821
\$400 to \$499	3 031	3 031	997
\$500 to \$599	2 710	2 710	871
\$600 to \$799	4 303	4 303	1 366
\$800 to \$999	2 434	2 434	721
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 807	1 807	573
\$1,500 to \$1,999	349	349	82
\$2,000 or more	240	240	64
Median (dollars)	607	607	591
Not mortgaged	14 782	14 782	5 641
Less than \$100	834	834	207
\$100 to \$199	7 381	7 381	2 209
\$200 to \$299	4 923	4 923	2 179
\$300 to \$399	1 120	1 120	760
\$400 to \$499	275	275	144
\$500 or more	249	249	142
Median (dollars)	191	191	215
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	9 399	9 399	3 703
Less than 20 percent	3 497	3 497	1 146
20 to 24 percent	1 120	1 120	569
25 to 29 percent	1 061	1 061	454
30 to 34 percent	807	807	299
35 percent or more	2 660	2 660	1 139
Not computed	254	254	96
Median	24.8	24.8	26.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9 073	9 073	3 239
Less than 20 percent	5 589	5 589	1 976
20 to 24 percent	1 247	1 247	544
25 to 29 percent	1 020	1 020	308
30 to 34 percent	569	569	148
35 percent or more	648	648	263
Not computed	-	-	-
Median	16.0	16.0	16.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6 917	6 917	2 159
Less than 20 percent	4 990	4 990	1 651
20 to 24 percent	1 075	1 075	254
25 to 29 percent	472	472	150
30 to 34 percent	210	210	51
35 percent or more	170	170	53
Not computed	-	-	-
Median	14.5	14.5	13.3
\$50,000 or more	7 314	7 314	2 314
Less than 20 percent	6 093	6 093	2 007
20 to 24 percent	686	686	149
25 to 29 percent	305	305	86
30 to 34 percent	118	118	26
35 percent or more	103	103	46
Not computed	9	9	-
Median	12.4	12.4	11.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	17 239	17 239	8 894
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	429	429	382
\$100 to \$199	1 017	1 017	770
\$200 to \$299	2 831	2 831	1 435
\$300 to \$399	4 534	4 534	2 093
\$400 to \$499	3 475	3 475	2 032
\$500 to \$599	1 850	1 850	1 047
\$600 to \$749	1 091	1 091	551
\$750 to \$999	386	386	158
\$1,000 or more	133	133	26
No cash rent	1 493	1 493	400
Median (dollars)	382	382	383
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	4 597	4 597	2 776
Less than 20 percent	212	212	188
20 to 24 percent	197	197	191
25 to 29 percent	282	282	229
30 to 34 percent	330	330	257
35 percent or more	2 915	2 915	1 717
Not computed	661	661	194
Median	50.0+	50.0+	46.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4 635	4 635	2 390
Less than 20 percent	492	492	233
20 to 24 percent	825	825	376
25 to 29 percent	788	788	438
30 to 34 percent	766	766	447
35 percent or more	1 387	1 387	760
Not computed	377	377	136
Median	30.2	30.2	30.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 048	5 048	2 159
Less than 20 percent	2 591	2 591	1 123
20 to 24 percent	1 164	1 164	547
25 to 29 percent	580	580	287
30 to 34 percent	165	165	100
35 percent or more	202	202	49
Not computed	346	346	53
Median	19.3	19.3	19.6
\$35,000 or more	2 959	2 959	1 569
Less than 20 percent	2 501	2 501	1 408
20 to 24 percent	117	117	42
25 to 29 percent	80	80	9
30 to 34 percent	14	14	6
35 percent or more	28	28	4
Not computed	219	219	100
Median	13.8	13.8	13.4

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Asheville, NC MSA -----	174 821	12.7	77 951	12.9	ASHEVILLE CITY, BUNCOMBE COUNTY—Con.				
BUNCOMBE COUNTY					Tract 11 (pt.) -----	4 118	12.1	1 922	11.8
					Tract 12 (pt.) -----	4 197	11.8	2 061	11.7
					Tract 13 (pt.) -----	2 671	13.7	1 126	14.0
					Tract 14 (pt.) -----	2 616	13.1	1 021	12.2
					Tract 15 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
					Tract 16 (pt.) -----	3 111	12.5	1 391	12.2
					Tract 17 (pt.) -----	236	15.3	104	15.4
					Tract 18 (pt.) -----	5 047	12.0	2 596	11.6
					Tract 19 (pt.) -----	3 469	14.8	1 717	15.8
					Tract 20 -----	4 986	10.9	2 139	10.8
					Tract 21.02 (pt.) -----	2 200	14.7	983	15.0
					Tract 22.01 (pt.) -----	2 887	10.4	1 582	12.1
					Tract 22.02 (pt.) -----	1 568	11.4	844	11.1
					Tract 23 (pt.) -----	6	—	2	—
					Tract 25.02 (pt.) -----	43	2.3	25	4.0
					Tract 30.01 (pt.) -----	139	10.1	73	11.0
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN BUNCOMBE COUNTY					REMAINDER OF BUNCOMBE COUNTY				
Tract 2 -----	1 549	13.9	857	13.8	Tract 2 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 3 -----	1 844	12.2	826	14.0	Tract 3 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 4 -----	3 776	15.8	1 629	16.0	Tract 4 (pt.) -----	137	16.8	65	20.0
Tract 5 -----	3 594	12.1	1 891	11.7	Tract 5 (pt.) -----	27	7.4	14	7.1
Tract 9 -----	3 101	14.5	1 353	14.3	Tract 9 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 10 -----	3 224	16.0	1 620	15.4	Tract 10 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 11 -----	4 118	12.1	1 922	11.8	Tract 11 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 12 -----	4 505	11.7	2 195	11.7	Tract 12 (pt.) -----	308	11.4	134	10.4
Tract 13 -----	2 924	13.8	1 241	14.0	Tract 13 (pt.) -----	253	15.4	115	13.9
Tract 14 -----	5 416	12.0	2 247	11.6	Tract 14 (pt.) -----	2 800	11.0	1 226	11.1
					Tract 15 (pt.) -----	2 075	15.0	1 018	15.3
Tract 15 -----	2 075	15.0	1 018	15.3	Tract 16 (pt.) -----	1 956	10.7	935	10.9
Tract 16 -----	5 067	11.8	2 326	11.7	Tract 17 (pt.) -----	1 922	15.0	839	15.5
Tract 17 -----	2 158	15.1	943	15.5	Tract 18 (pt.) -----	1 358	12.6	609	11.5
Tract 18 -----	6 405	12.1	3 205	11.5	Tract 19 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 19 -----	3 469	14.8	1 717	15.8	Tract 21.01 -----	1 329	48.8	608	47.0
Tract 21.02 -----	3 720	14.9	1 674	15.1	Tract 21.02 (pt.) -----	1 520	15.2	691	15.2
Tract 22.01 -----	6 575	11.8	3 263	12.7	Tract 22.01 (pt.) -----	3 688	12.9	1 681	13.3
Tract 22.02 -----	7 668	11.4	3 384	11.4	Tract 22.02 (pt.) -----	6 100	11.4	2 540	11.5
Tract 23 -----	7 986	11.4	3 255	11.6	Tract 23 (pt.) -----	7 980	11.5	3 253	11.6
Tract 25.02 -----	6 597	10.3	2 841	10.7	Tract 24 -----	5 100	12.0	2 194	11.8
Tract 30.01 -----	5 380	10.7	2 369	10.3	Tract 25 -----	16	6.3	6	16.7
ASHEVILLE CITY, BUNCOMBE COUNTY					Tract 25.01 -----	5 931	11.7	2 465	11.6
Tract 1 -----	819	13.8	558	14.0	Tract 25.02 (pt.) -----	6 554	10.3	2 816	10.7
Tract 2 (pt.) -----	1 549	13.9	857	13.8	Tract 26 -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 3 (pt.) -----	1 844	12.2	826	14.0	Tract 26.01 -----	5 408	11.0	2 195	11.7
Tract 4 (pt.) -----	3 639	15.7	1 564	15.8	Tract 26.02 -----	8 454	11.8	3 374	11.4
Tract 5 (pt.) -----	3 567	12.2	1 877	11.8	Tract 27 -----	9 566	10.8	3 849	10.9
Tract 6 -----	2 238	14.4	1 325	14.4	Tract 28 -----	5 209	14.9	1 953	15.3
Tract 7 -----	1 408	16.8	643	14.9	Tract 29 -----	2 705	14.3	1 173	14.5
Tract 8 -----	2 924	15.6	1 504	15.5	Tract 30.01 (pt.) -----	5 241	10.7	2 296	10.3
Tract 9 (pt.) -----	3 101	14.5	1 353	14.3	Tract 30.02 -----	5 659	11.1	2 372	11.2
Tract 10 (pt.) -----	3 224	16.0	1 620	15.4	Tract 31.01 -----	6 390	10.1	2 838	10.0
					Tract 31.02 -----	4 480	17.8	2 404	22.0
					Tract 32 -----	11 048	12.0	4 575	11.7

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
 Region
 Division
 State
 County
 County subdivision
 Place (or part)
 Census tract/block numbering area
 (or part)
 Block group (or part)
 Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
County "A"
County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoa
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesians ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesians, and Melanesians are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X} / \hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$\begin{aligned} SE(9,948) &= \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)} \\ &= 163 \text{ persons.} \end{aligned}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$\begin{aligned} &[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)] \\ &\text{or} \\ &9,654 \text{ to } 10,242 \end{aligned}$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948/9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
21-40	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
61-80	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
81-100	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

111-120

Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

141-160

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

161-180

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

181-200

Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5 \hat{Y} \left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p} (100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—North Carolina

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.4	2.3	1.4	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.2	1.9	1.1	0.9
Place of birth.....	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.0
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.8	1.0	0.8
Year of entry.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.2	1.9	1.6	0.7
Household type.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5



APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 41	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1949	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 09	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1981
<input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 00	<input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 00	<input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 00	<input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 00
<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 10	<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 10	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10
<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 20	<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 20	<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 20	<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 20
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<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 80	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 80	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 80	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 80
<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 90	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 90	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 90	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 90

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. **Please do not print the race in the boxes.**
The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do **not** count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

- 21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** *If the person worked in New York city* and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** *If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.*

- 23a.** *If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.*

- b.** *If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.*

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062--only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else--no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started--and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana -
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Last name		Last name																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <hr/> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	0		3	0	3	0		4	0	4	0		5	0	5	0		6	0	6	0		7	0	7	0		8	0	8	0		9	0	9	0		1	8	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	1	0		2	0	2	0			3	0	3	0			4	0	4	0			5	0	5	0			6	0	6	0			7	0	7	0			8	0	8	0			9	0	9	0		<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	0		3	0	3	0		4	0	4	0		5	0	5	0		6	0	6	0		7	0	7	0		8	0	8	0		9	0	9	0		1	8	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	1	0		2	0	2	0			3	0	3	0			4	0	4	0			5	0	5	0			6	0	6	0			7	0	7	0			8	0	8	0			9	0	9	0	
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<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													

| PERSON 7 | | NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

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| Last name | | H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?
<input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). _____
<input type="radio"/> No

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| First name Middle initial | |

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| If a RELATIVE of Person 1:
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister
<input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother or Grandchild
<input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative | | If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —
H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

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| If NOT RELATED to Person 1:
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner
<input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative | |

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| <input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female | | Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —
H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

<div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000
 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999
 <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more </div> </div>

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| <input type="radio"/> White
<input type="radio"/> Black or Negro
<input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) _____
<input type="radio"/> Eskimo
<input type="radio"/> Aleut
<input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)
<div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> Chinese
 <input type="radio"/> Filipino
 <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian
 <input type="radio"/> Korean
 <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> Japanese
 <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian
 <input type="radio"/> Samoan
 <input type="radio"/> Guamanian
 <input type="radio"/> Other API </div> </div> <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) _____ | |

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| a. Age b. Year of birth
<div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> 0 0 0 0 0
 1 0 1 0 1
 2 0 2 0
 3 0 3 0
 4 0 4 0
 5 0 5 0
 6 0 6 0
 7 0 7 0
 8 0 8 0
 9 0 9 0 </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> 1 8 0 0 0
 9 0 1 0 1
 2 0 2 0
 3 0 3 0
 4 0 4 0
 5 0 5 0
 6 0 6 0
 7 0 7 0
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 9 0 9 0 </div> </div> | | H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.
<input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer
<input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house
<input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses
<input type="radio"/> A building with 2 apartments
<input type="radio"/> A building with 3 or 4 apartments
<input type="radio"/> A building with 5 to 9 apartments
<input type="radio"/> A building with 10 to 19 apartments
<input type="radio"/> A building with 20 to 49 apartments
<input type="radio"/> A building with 50 or more apartments
<input type="radio"/> Other

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| H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.
<input type="radio"/> 1 room <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms
<input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms
<input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms | | Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —
H7a. What is the monthly rent?

<div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80
 <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99
 <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124
 <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149
 <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174
 <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199
 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224
 <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249
 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274
 <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299
 <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324
 <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349
 <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399
 <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424
 <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449
 <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474
 <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499
 <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524
 <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549
 <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599
 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649
 <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699
 <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749
 <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999
 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more </div> </div>

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| H4. Is this house or apartment —
<input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
<input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
<input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent?
<input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent? | |

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 |
| <input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated
<input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married
<input type="radio"/> Divorced | | FOR CENSUS USE
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">A. Total persons</th> <th style="width: 25%;">B. Type of unit
Occupied Vacant</th> <th style="width: 25%;">D. Months vacant</th> <th style="width: 35%;">G. DO ID</th> </tr> <tr> <td> <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1
 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3
 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5
 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7
 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 </td> <td> <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular
 <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere

 C1. Vacancy status
 <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ
 <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers
 <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant

 C2. Is this unit boarded up?
 <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </td> <td> <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12
 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24
 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more

 E. Complete after
 <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1
 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/>
 <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/>
 <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2
 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/>
 <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/>

 F. Cov.
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 | A. Total persons | B. Type of unit
Occupied Vacant | D. Months vacant | G. DO ID | <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1
<input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3
<input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5
<input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7
<input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 | <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular
<input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere

C1. Vacancy status
<input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ
<input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers
<input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant

C2. Is this unit boarded up?
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No | <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12
<input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24
<input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more

E. Complete after
<input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1
<input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2
<input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/>
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F. Cov.
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<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 |
| A. Total persons | B. Type of unit
Occupied Vacant |

 |

 | D. Months vacant | G. DO ID | | | | | |

 |
| <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1
<input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3
<input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5
<input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7
<input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 | <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular
<input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere

C1. Vacancy status
<input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ
<input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers
<input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant

C2. Is this unit boarded up?
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No | <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12
<input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24
<input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more

E. Complete after
<input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1
<input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2
<input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/>

F. Cov.
<input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1

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<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —
H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

PERSON 1		14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?		18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —	
Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____ 8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? _____ (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		<input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country _____ (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. _____ (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. _____ (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Prevents this person from working at a job?	
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 b. What is this language? _____ (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person		20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18 b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? _____ Years		21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25 b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. _____ Hours	
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) _____ (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorean, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) _____ (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) b. Name of city, town, or post office _____ c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County _____ e. State _____ f. ZIP Code _____			

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- ☐ a.m.
☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief

job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

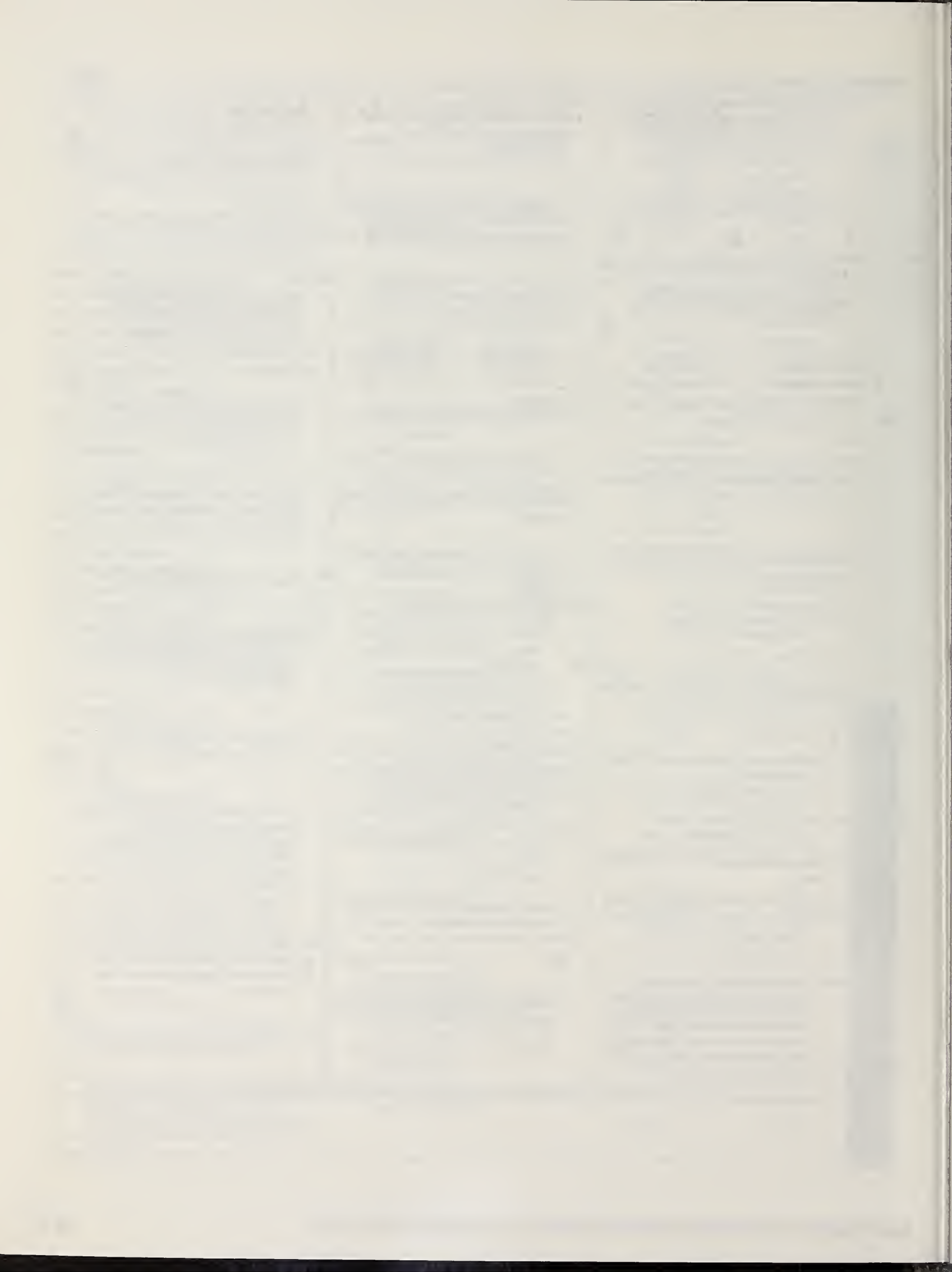
☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR ☐ \$
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATATM, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATATM is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATATM provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

- Household relationship
- Sex
- Race
- Age
- Marital status
- Hispanic origin

Housing

- Number of units in structure
- Number of rooms in unit
- Tenure—owned or rented
- Value of home or monthly rent
- Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
- Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

- Social characteristics:*
- Education—enrollment and attainment
- Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
- Ancestry
- Language spoken at home
- Migration (residence in 1985)
- Disability
- Fertility
- Veteran status
- Economic characteristics:*
- Labor force
- Occupation, industry, and class of worker
- Place of work and journey to work
- Work experience in 1989
- Income in 1989
- Year last worked

Housing

- Year moved into residence
- Number of bedrooms
- Plumbing and kitchen facilities
- Telephone in unit
- Vehicles available
- Heating fuel
- Source of water and method of sewage disposal
- Year structure built
- Condominium status
- Farm residence
- Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



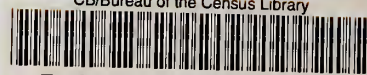
APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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